THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1798 [N° 1869.]

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

To be Sold, for ready Money,

By ABIEL TRIPP,

THAT well known House, with the Lot, and all the Buildings thereon standing, situate in Newport.—Said House formerly belonged to Mr. James Nixon, deceased, and is as pleasantly situated as any in this Town, for a public or private House.—Any Gentleman who may want to purchase the above Premises, will please to call on the above A. Tripp, who will shew and describe to him the Premises.—A clear warrantee Deed will be given at the Time of Purchase.

Newport, Jan. 30, 1798.

WE the Subscribers being, by the Hon. Court of Probate, for the District of Windham, and State of Connecticut, appointed Commissioners, on the Estate of ROWSE POTTER, late of Lebanon in said District deceased, represented Insolvent; hereby give Notice to the Creditors of said Estate, that we will attend upon said Creditors to receive and examine their Claims, at the Dwelling House where said Deceased last lived in Lebanon, on the first Tuesdays in March, May, and June next: Of which, the said Creditors are desired to take Notice, and exhibit their Claims properly attested, on Penalty of being debarred of any Recovery, if not exhibited within six Months from the Date hereof.

JAMES PINNEO,
ELIAS BLISS
BAZALIEL FULLER.

Lebanon, Jan. 24, 1798

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of ROWSE POTTER late of the State of Rhode Island, late of Lebanon in the State of Connecticut, deceased, are hereby called upon to make Payment, and settle their Accounts within six Months (the limited Time by Law) and pay and secure the Balances due without Delay, if they would prevent a more expensive Way of Settlement, by applying to the Subscriber at Lebanon, or to *Samuel E. Gardiner* or *John Hagadorn*, my Attorney, at South Kingstown, in the State of Rhode Island.

JOHN MAXWELL, *Administrator.*

Lebanon, Jan. 24, 1798

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in General, that he has just received at his Store, directly opposite General MARTIN's,

A prime and elegant Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he is determined to sell very low.

BY WHOLESALE;

400 Pieces of thick Muslins, of different Qualities and Widths,
50 Pieces Bandannoes,
100 Dimity Table Cloths,
200 Pieces India Calico,
1 Box Men's Yeoman Crown Hats.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his former Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

WANTED,

TWO or Three active BOYS, about 14 or 15 Years of Age, to learn the Art of making PAPER, and Grinding CHOCOLATE: to which Twenty Dollars Bounty will be given, and good Encouragement, to every Boy that inclines to learn the above Branches.

Christopher C. Olney.

Who has for SALE,

All Kinds of PAPER—Also manufactures the best Rappee SNUFF and TOBACCO.

CASH and any of the above Articles, will be given for Cotton and Linen RAGS, OLD SAIL CLOTH, and damaged Hemp.

Providence, Oct. 17, 1797.

John Handy

HAS received from LONDON, a Variety of GOODS, which he offers, at Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Rates for Cash, or short approved Credit, at his Store on his Wharf.—Among which are,

BROADCLOTHS, Kerseymeres, Shalloons, Rattinette, Florentines, Russells, Moreens, Taboreens, Jeans, Irish Linens, Checks, Diaper Tablecloths, Ticking, Bedticks, Chintzes, Calicoes, Copper Plate Furniture Ditto, Linen and Muslin Handkerchiefs, Shawls, superfine India, Jaconet & Book Muslins, Muslinets, Marseilles Quilting for Waistcoats, China Striped Ditto, Janes, Fustians, Diabets, Nankeens, striped and twilled; Satins, Lustrings, Modes, Mens Silk, Silk and Cotton, and plated Fancy Stockings; plain, white and ribbed, Cotton Ditto; Brown Thread, and Silk and Worsted Ditto; Lawns, Cambricks, Ribbons, Hats, Ladies and Childrens Morocco Shoes, &c.—Also, a few Casks of Rice.

Newport, Sept 25, 1797.

Philip Robinson

Informs his Customers and others, that he has just received an additional Assortment of seasonable GOODS, which he offers for Sale on the most reasonable Terms.

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and common Broadcloths,
Superfine and common Kerseymeres,
Flannels; Baizes; Serges; Coatings,
Furniture Chintzes, very rich,
Irish Linens of all Prices per Piece,
Superfine Silk, and Hair Bines, very handsome Colours,
A handsome Variety best Lutestrings,
Satins black and coloured; Modes; Sarsnets,
Fashionable Hats, Yeoman and plain Crowns,
Boys coloured Ditto,
Patent and common Hose,
A Variety very rich Tea Trays, all Sizes,
Yard wide Carpeting,
A few Casks Gun Powder.

Besides a Variety of other Articles not enumerated;—All which will be sold low for ready Money.

Newport, 20th of 12th Month, 1797.

THE Old Circulating LIBRARY and BOOK STORE kept by

J. Richardson,

AT THE POST OFFICE,

Hath lately received several large Additions of BOOKS, for Circulation and for Sale, on the most moderate Terms.—Consisting of a great Number of the newest, and most celebrated Novels and Romances, than any other Library in this Town, with a very good Assortment of other Books and Stationary.

Almanacks and Registers for 1798 of 8 different Sorts;—but NONE of the Counterfeit Bickerstaff's Almanacks, printed at Albany, for J. J. Todd.

Also a good Assortment of Muffs, Tippets, Fur Trimmings, Gloves, Mittens, Caps, &c.

A grand Assortment of House Papers, and Borders to suit.

New Raisins by the Cask and Retail.

Poland Starch, Black Pepper, Mustard, Nutmegs, and Salipetre

Handirons, Shovel and Tongs, and Chimney Backs,

With a compleat Assortment of Iron hollow Ware, &c.

Newport, Jan 1 1798

Coggeshall & Burdick,

At their Shop, next Northward of Mr James Taylor and Co. Apothecary's Shop, in Thames street,

HAVE for Sale, a complete Assortment of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, of various Kinds.

Also, all Kinds of Women's Stuff Shoes, and Morocco slips and Sandals

Likewise, a great Variety of small Shoes and Sandals.

All Kinds of Shoes, made at the above-said Shop, on the shortest Notice.

They present their Thanks to their former Customers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island—

HYSON, Young Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the latest Importation, warranted to be of the first Quality, by the Whole, Half, or Quarter Chests.

China, in Dining, Breakfast, and Tea Setts, per box.
Best St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.
Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions.
Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.
Jamaica Sugar, Windward Island Rum and Molasses per Hogshead.
Best French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per butt.
New England Rum, by the Hogshead, or Cargo, on short Notice.
6 by 8, and 7 by 9 Window Glass, by the box or larger Quantity.
Superfine and fine Flour.
Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers have been duly appointed Administrators to the Estate of BENJAMIN ELLERY, late of Newport, Esquire, deceased, and have taken upon themselves that Trust by giving Bonds, as the Law directs. And all Persons having Demands upon the Estate of the said Benjamin Ellery, are required to exhibit the same; and all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are called upon to make Payment to

ABRAHAM R. ELLERY.
CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, Jan. 9 1798

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 25th of March,

A LARGE, convenient, and elegant DWELLING HOUSE, in compleat Repair, situate in Thame-street, lately occupied by BENJAMIN ELLERY, Esq, deceased, and now belonging to the Heirs of the late *Mehetable Ellery*; together with the West Garden, Wharf, Coach House, Stables, Stores, and all other Out-Houses thereunto appertaining.—For Terms, apply to *Abraham R Ellery.*

ABRAHAM R ELLERY,
CHRISTOPHER G CHAMPLIN.

Newport, January 12, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A Convenient Dwelling-House, situate in Spring street, now occupied by Mr Benjamin Spooner, and belonging to the Heirs of the late Mehetable Ellery, together with all the Out Houses, Land, and Privileges, thereunto appertaining. An indisputable Title to the Premises, will be given to the Purchaser therefor, by the said Heirs.—For Terms apply to *Abraham R. Ellery.*

ABRAHAM R ELLERY.
CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport Jan 12, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable FARM, in Charlestown, in this State, late belonging to the Heirs of the late Joshua Babcock, Esq; very pleasantly situated on the Post Road leading from Tower Hill to New London, having the Western Sound open to full View, and being within six Miles of Pawcatuck Bridge, with a Dwelling House and Crib thereon, is bounded on a fine Pond, in which a Variety of Fish may be caught, at all Seasons of the Year, and is entirely free from the Distemper among the Cattle, with which many of the adjacent Farms are infected.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber,

JOHN BOURS.

Newport, Jan. 16, 1798.

WAS LEFT, on Sunday last, between Capt. William Dennis's on the Point, and Mr. William Langley's in Thames street, a GILT WATCH SEAL.—Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the Printer, shall be reasonably rewarded.

Newport, January 16, 1798.

VIENNA, Nov. 2.

THE Emperor has stated, in a letter under his own hand, to the Duke of Modena, the indemnification which the latter will receive in the Breisgau for his Italian territories, according to the treaty.

LUCCA, October 27.

The last sitting of our little senate was particularly turbulent and stormy; several of their excellencies were driven from their curule chair, and the assembly could scarcely keep from blows. A considerable party has discontinued to recognize the legitimacy of the present government, and we are on the point of experiencing a revolution, which will probably destroy within our walls the expiring remains of our government.

PARIS, November 13.

Letters from Wesel state, that the Prussian cabinet has received advices which assure them that the French government intend, should the war with Britain continue, to send a body of troops by the way of Bremen, to take possession of Hamburgh, in order to close that port against the British on the continent. This news has caused much alarm, and it is said that Prussia, should such a design exist, would oppose it.

The Duke de Richelieu has been appointed Major General and commander of a regiment of cuirassiers of his Majesty the Emperor of Russia.

We are assured, that the Executive Director, has indirectly informed the Court of London, that peace might be concluded, if it would consent to the re-establishment on the one part and the other, of the *Status ante Bellum.*—They intimated at the same time, that they will never depart from this resolution.

The wife of General Buonaparte is on her way to Paris, and the General himself is expected in fifteen days.

The following letter has been addressed by La Fayette, Latour Mauberg, and Bureau de Puzy, to General Buonaparte:—

"*Citizen General,*

"The prisoners of Olmutz, happy to owe their deliverance to the good wishes of their country and your invincible arms, have enjoyed in their captivity the thought that their liberty and their lives were attached to the triumphs of the Republic, and your personal glory. They now enjoy the homage which they love to pay to their deliverer.

"It would be pleasing to us, Citizen General, to go and offer in person this expression of our sentiments; to see in the theatre of of such victories the army which had gained them, and the hero who had placed our resurrection in the number of his miracles; but you know, that a journey from Hamburgh, is not left to our choice; and it is from the place in which we bade a last adieu to our gaolers, that we address our thanks to their Conqueror.

"In the solitary retreat, upon the District territory of Holstein, where we are trying to reestablish the health of those whom you have saved, we join to the wishes of our patriotism for the Republic, the warmest interest for the illustrious General, to whom we are still more attached by the services which he has rendered to the cause of liberty and our country, than by the personal obligations which it is our glory to owe him, and which the warmest gratitude has forever engraved on our hearts.

(*Signed*) "LA FAYETTE,
"LA TOUR MAUBOURG,
"BUREAU DE PUZY."

General Buonaparte has written a very flattering letter to the Archbishop of Genoa, in consequence of the pastoral letter addressed by that Prelate to his Clergy. It is to the following purport:

CITIZEN,

When I received and perused your pastoral letter, I thought I was reading an epistle from one of the twelve apostles. Such, certainly, was the language of St. Paul. How respectable does religion appear when served by ministers like you! You are a truly evangelical apostle; and your enemies must esteem you. Whence is it that priests in general are actuated by another spirit? Jesus Christ fought to convince by evidence, and laid down his life rather than enforce the reception of his doctrine. Wicked priests preach revolutions and bloodshed, and sell their poor flocks like Judas. I hope soon to come to Genoa, when it will be a great pleasure to me to converse with you. A bishop like Fenelon, or the archbishops of Milan, Ravenna, and Genoa, gives new vigor to religion—since he not only preaches, but practises virtue. A good bishop is the most precious gift which Heaven can bestow on a city or a country.

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"In the solitary retreat, upon the Danish territory of Holstein, where we are trying to reestablish the health of those whom you have saved, we join to the wishes of our patriotism for the Republic, the warmest interest for the illustrious General, to whom we are still more attached by the services which he has rendered to the cause of liberty and our country, than by the personal obligations which it is our glory to owe him, and which the warmest gratitude has forever engraved on our hearts.

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GLASGOW, November 13.

On the report of the committee of secrecy, appointed to inquire whether it would be expedient to continue the restrictions upon payments in cash by the bank of England, it appears that the cash and bullion at present in the bank, are five times greater than they were on the 25th February, and much above what they have been at any time since September, 1795.——From the state of the country, the committee, however, deem it expedient that the restrictions imposed upon payments in cash should be continued.

LONDON, November 18.

The king of Denmark has nominated a committee for promoting the liberty of the press in his dominions.

A very extraordinary application has been lately made to the Court of Directors of the India company, for leave to send out 300 missionaries to India by the ships of the next season, for the conversion of the Gentoos. The application came through a clergyman of the dissenting interest, whose fortune is said to amount to 100,000l. and the company was to be free of any expence. The Directors have, however, rejected the offer.

The whole of the subscription for the relief of the widows and orphans of the seamen who were wounded in the late action it is expected, will amount to no less than 25 000l. that on the occasion of Lord Howe's victory was 22,000l.

November 20.

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Cock and Hen Club.—As Fawcett was slowly approaching the festive board of this little society, at the Hay-Market Theatre, in the character of *Dr. Pangloss*, Mrs. Mattocks coming behind, pushed him on, exclaiming, "Advance thou *harbinger* of impudence!"—Our whimsical Comedian retorted quickly—"Harbinger of impudence, you're right, for I *precede* you."—The hammer of the President acknowledged the palpable *hit!*

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CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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Four members of the Senate were absent—from the state of New York one, New-Jersey two, and one from Delaware. It is supposed these gentlemen would have voted against the motion had they been present; in that case there would have been still a greater majority against granting leave.

AMERICAN NAVAL AFFAIRS.

State of the Frigates, taken from the Report of the Secretary at War.

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The progress made in fitting the United States for the sea during the summer, led us to hope that she would have been complete for service some time in autumn; measures were therefore taken to equip her in the most expeditious manner that the nature of the service would admit. Several of the officers were appointed, and some part of the crew actually enlisted: the ballast and water casks were got on board and stowed, and the riggers nearly completed the rigging, when unfortunately all further progress was impeded by the contagious fever attacking several of the officers and crew that were on board: several of the tradesmen employed in the equipment, were also, from the same cause, prevented from attending to their respective occupations, until the latter end of October, when it was found to be too late in the season to get the ship in complete order to meet a winter at sea.

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The Secretary of the Treasury, states in a report to Congress,

That the revenue cutter on the Virginia station is a new & complete vessel, and has been armed with six 6 pounders on the main deck and four four pound howitzers in the cabin; the number of officers and men at present employed do not exceed what are necessary for the ordinary service of protecting the revenue; but if circumstances shall arise to render an increase of force expedient, an additional number of men will be engaged with reference to the emergency.

The cutter stationed at and near the Bay of Delaware is a new and complete vessel, sufficient to carry eight 4 pounders: this vessel will be armed as soon as suitable cannon can be procured.

It is believed that none of the other cutters can be armed with any prospect of advantage; some of them are worn out, others require expensive repairs. The fund originally allowed for building ten cutters, was so moderate, that none but small light vessels could be procured within the terms prescribed by law. Measures are in train for procuring a sufficient number of cannon; when it shall be ascertained that these measures are effectual, of which there is at present but little doubt, other and more sufficient vessels will be built or purchased in lie of such as have become unfit for service.

The following resolution is before Congress.

Resolved, that the President of the United States be authorized by law, to purchase, whenever in his opinion, the public service shall require it, for account of the United States, not exceeding vessels, suitable to be employed as public armed vessels for the defence of our sea coast, and to cause the same from time to time, as occasion may require, to be armed, equipped, manned and employed, in the like manner, and on the same terms of pay, subsistence, and other proportionable allowances, as are directed for the naval armament already established; and that there be appropriated a further sum, not exceeding dollars, towards defraying the expences which may be incurred therein.

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The last accounts from Tennessee state, that great heart burnings prevail there, in consequence of the forceable ejectment of the inhabitants of Powell's Valley, by the federal troops. This measure, which would at any time be considered as harsh and severe, if not unjust, by the persons so dispossessed, has, on this occasion, been rendered particularly odious by the inclement season in which it was executed, as well as by some instances of harshness and inhumanity by which it is said to have been accompanied.

Great apprehensions are entertained, that the Cherokees will resent the insult offered to their Commissioner at the late treaty, by the Commissioners of the United States, who ordered him into confinement, under a guard.—A full National Council was to take the matter into consideration, at the close of the hunting season, when it was feared that war would be the result.

January 26.

A gentleman who left Norfolk on the 18th instant, and arrived in town yesterday, says, that a vessel arrived there in 45 days from Bourdeaux, the news by which was to have been published on the morning of his departure; but that he waited at the printing-office for one of the papers, without obtaining one, until he was obliged to go on board the packet. He was informed that the commissioners had been refused, and that affairs with this country appeared so alarming, that the American vessels were hurrying away, and that many sailed in company with this vessel. There was also an arrival from Havre with similar intelligence.

Mr. Liston, the British Minister, was at Statesburg, South Carolina, on the 12th inst. on his return to Philadelphia, where he expects to arrive the beginning of next month.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 18.

The last intelligence from Europe leaves us no room to question the dismission of our commissioners from France, under circumstances of unparelleled indignity. This however, is a measure which a careful observation of the temper and views of the French government for five years past, led us to expect. It is in perfect conformity with every step of their proceedings, from their first open declaration of war against *all* nations, in their decree of Nov. 19th, 1792, to this hour.

The British treaty is a mere *pretext*; for if France is by treaty, put upon a worse footing than England, she may and she has a right to negociate for the same advantages as England enjoys, and no honest American will say, they ought not to be conceded to her. It is a principle from which the United States ought never to depart, that all foreign nations should, by our law and treaties, enjoy equal benefits. If the British treaty was the *only* motive with the French government, for treating us as enemies, the whole controversy would be settled, by a single line from the United States. "We will not violate our treaty with Great-Britain, but we will place France on the same footing by a new treaty."

Admitting then the complaints of the French to be well founded, that single declaration would remove them, and produce a reconciliation.

But this is *not* the real motive of France. The object of the usurpers of the French government, is to *bring all nations at their feet*; and they will treat as an enemy, every nation, which they cannot govern, either by force or intrigue. As the British fleet is now the main obstacle to the accomplishment of their views, all the energy of France will be directed to destroy it.

The United States are so far removed that we have no fear of conquest or humiliation. The French calculate on a division among ourselves, but in this they will be wretchedly disappointed.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 1.

From a Correspondent.

ANECDOTE

A gentleman of this town, in the course of the past year, sold a cargo of sugar, amounting to somewhat rising 3000 dollars, to a New-York merchant by the name of Sc——r, but had the mortification soon after to hear, that according to the fashionable practice of modern times, he had stopped payment. Having a brother in St. Croix, he sent him an account of his misfortune, without any knowledge however, that the bankrupt merchant was going to the same place. The account happened to reach his brother just as the merchant, who had previously arrived there with his cargoes of defrauded property, was petitioning

GLASGOW, November 15.

On the report of the committee of secrecy, appointed to inquire whether it would be expedient to continue the restrictions upon payments in cash by the bank of England, it appears that the cash and bullion at present in the bank, are five times greater that they were on the 25th February, and much above what they have been at any time since September, 1795.——From the state of the country, the committee, however, deem it expedient that the restrictions imposed upon payments in cash should be continued.

LONDON, November 18.

The king of Denmark has nominated a committee for promoting the liberty of the press in his dominions.

A very extraordinary application has been lately made to the Court of Directors of the India company, for leave to send out 300 missionaries to India by the ships of the next season, for the conversion of the Gentoos. The application came through a clergyman of the dissenting interest, whose fortune is said to amount to 100,000l. and the company was to be free of any expence. The Directors have, however, rejected the offer.

The whole of the subscription for the relief of the widows and orphans of the seamen who were wounded in the late action it is expected, will amount to no less than 25 000l. that on the occasion of Lord Howe's victory was 22,000l.

November 20.

On a motion of Mr. Ryder, for the House of Commons to resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, on the treaty between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, Mr. Nicholls remarked to his Majesty's Ministers, that the bill proposed to be brought in, did not go to the extent required, both by the commercial and political interests of this country. He said, that all regulation of the intercourse, between the United States of America and the British islands in the West Indies, was entirely left out in the proposed bill. This intercourse was left, as it had been ever since the peace with America, to be regulated on the spur of the occasion, by orders of Council, or the Proclamations of Governors in the West-Indies: As a proof of this, he took notice of a Proclamation lately issued by the Governor of Barbados, stating the danger to which that island was exposed from the scarcity of provisions, and authorising, for a twelvemonth, the introduction of provisions and lumber into that island, in American ships of any burthen.——He observed, that while we persevered in holding this language to the Americans, viz. "We will purchase from you, when we cannot procure the commodities we want elsewhere; but, when we can procure them elsewhere, we will not purchase them of you." We should never be considered by the Americans, as valuable customers; nor would they be solicitous to supply us in the hour of distress.—He reminded the House, that when the present calamitous war terminated, another contest awaited this country, viz. a contest whether this country should retain its station as a commercial nation. In this contest, our intercourse with America was of the first importance. The success of France, during the present war, would probably give her great advantages in commerce, on the return of peace; we might expect to see her the most favoured nation in Holland, in Germany, in Spain, in Italy, in all the States which border on the Mediterranean, and perhaps even in Portugal.—But, in a commercial intercourse with America, every circumstance was favourable to this country: This country wished to sell manufactures, and purchase raw materials; America, on the contrary, wished to sell raw materials, and purchase manufactures. Commercial intercourse must, from this circumstance, be beneficial to both countries. Even the obstinate perseverance of his Majesty's Ministers, in fettering the intercourse between the two countries, had not been able to prevent our commerce with America from being carried to that extent to which it would have attained if it had been left unfettered, and regulated only by the mutual wants of the two countries. He reminded them, that fourteen years had elapsed, since peace was concluded with America; yet our Ministers had not been able, in all that time, to fix the intercourse with America on a permanent footing. He urged them to take advantage of the happy moment which now presented itself. America is now on bad terms with France; this then is the moment of which advances from this country, for a complete and permanent regulation of commercial intercourse, will be listened to by America. Our political interests were in union, in this respect, with our commercial interests.—What country was capable of being a more useful ally to Great Britain, than the United States of America? Our possessions in the West-Indies depend on America both for subsistence and protection. The same habits, the same language, the same sentiments on religious subjects—*Eosdem habere Mojores Eadem Monumenta*, were circumstances which must necessarily promote both commercial and political connections. He warned the Ministers not to suffer the present happy opportunity to escape them, but to come forward and fix the intercourse between the two countries on permanent regulations. He cautioned them not to endeavour to shew their skill in the arts and chicane of negociation, but to establish such terms, that both Great-Britain and America might acknowledge that the intercourse was equally beneficial to both countries.

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NEW-YORK, Jan. 18.

The last intelligence from Europe leaves us no room to question the dismission of our commissioners from France, under circumstances of unparelleled indignity. This however, is a measure which a careful observation of the temper and views of the French government for five years past, led us to expect. It is in perfect conformity with every step of their proceedings, from their first open declaration of war against *all* nations, in their decree of Nov. 19th, 1792, to this hour.

The British treaty is a mere *pretext*; for if France is by treaty, put upon a worse footing than England, she may and she has a right to negociate for the same advantages as England enjoys, and no honest American will say, they ought not to be conceded to her. It is a principle from which the United States ought never to depart, that all foreign nations should, by our law and treaties, enjoy equal benefits. If the British treaty was the *only* motive with the French government, for treating us as enemies, the whole controversy would be settled, by a single line from the United States. "We will not violate our treaty with Great-Britain, but we will place France on the same footing by a new treaty."

Admitting then the complaints of the French to be well founded, that single declaration would remove them, and produce a reconciliation.

But this is *not* the real motive of France. The object of the usurpers of the French government, is to *bring all nations at their feet*; and they will treat as an enemy, every nation, which they cannot govern, either by force or intrigue. As the British fleet is now the main obstacle to the accomplishment of their views, all the energy of France will be directed to destroy it.

The United States are so far removed that we have no fear of conquest or humiliation. The French calculate on a division among ourselves, but in this they will be wretchedly disappointed.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 1.

From a Correspondent.

ANECDOTE.

A gentleman of this town, in the course of the past year, sold a cargo of sugar, amounting to somewhat rising 3000 dollars, to a New-York merchant by the name of Sc——r, but had the mortification soon after to hear, that according to the fashionable practice of modern times, he had stopped payment. Having a brother in St. Croix, he sent him an account of his misfortune, without any knowledge however, that the bankrupt merchant was going to the same place. The account happened to reach his brother just as the merchant, who had previously arrived there with his cargoes of defrauded property, was petitioning

to be made a burgher for the purpose of securing himself against his creditors in the U. S.—The brother very seasonably objected to his being made a burgher, unless he would satisfy his demand. The ci-devant merchant, for the purpose of securing the rest of his property, concluded that it was best to agree with his adversary while he was in the way with him, and accordingly satisfied his demand.

NORTHAMPTON, January 24.

On Saturday afternoon last, as Captain Daniel Phelps with his wife and a daughter seven years old, belonging to Lebanon, New Hampshire together with a young lady belonging to Connecticut. was passing down Connecticut river in a sleigh, he accidentally drove into a glade, about three miles below this town and Mrs Phelps and daughter were unfortunately drowned. The body of the child was taken out soon after she fell in; but the body of Mrs. Phelps was not found yesterday, although great exertions have been made to recover it.

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COMMUNICATION

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The University of Glasgow, in Scotland, has conferred on the Rev. John Elliot, of Boston, the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

NEWPORT, Feb. 6.

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JOSHUA CLAYTON, Esq; formerly Governor of Delaware, is elected Senator of the United States, for that State, vice John Vining, Esq; resigned.

WILLIAM MILLER, jun. is appointed Commissioner of the Revenue, vice Enoch Coxe.

On the 23d Ult. Mr. Sitgreaves, in the House of Representatives of the United States, reported Articles of Impeachment against William Blount.

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—At Baltimore, on the 15th ult. Mrs. ABIGAIL ARNOLD, aged 33 Years, Consort of Capt. John Arnold, late of Providence; a Lady who performed all the Duties assigned her by her Creator, in a Manner equalled but by few.

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—In North Providence, GIDEON OLNEY, Esq; in the 69th Year of his Age.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of Newport, February 5.

ENTERED, *from*
Schooner Colly, Marrenner, St. Thomas's
CLEARED, *for*
Sloop Cordelia, Adams, New York
— Clarissa, Clarke, Ditto
— Quick Time, Dean, Norfolk
— Polly, Northam, Charleston

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable ESTATE formerly belonging to Gideon Sisson, at the Foot of the Church Lane. For Particulars inquire of

THOMAS HOWLAND.

Who, *once more*, earnestly requests all Persons having unsettled Accounts with him to call and adjust the same, by the first of *May*; As all his Accounts will at that Time be put into the Hands of an Attorney for Settlement, without Respect to Persons.

Newport, February 3, 1798.

JOHN C. SCOTT

Has received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH,

A Quantity of Java SUGAR—which he offers for Sale, in Canisters, Barrels, or smaller Quantity.

☞ He keeps up his Assortment of DRY GOODS;—Thanks his Friends for former Favours, and solicits a Continuance.

Newport, Feb. 5 1798.

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PARDON BOWEN.

Providence, Feb 1, 1798.

To be LET, or SOLD,

A FARM, belonging to the Subscriber and containing about 300 Acres in North-Kingstown, about Three Miles and a Half W. S. W. from Bissell's Mills. Said Farm has on it a Sufficiency of Wood, an old and a young Orchard; has a Dwelling-House and an excellent Barn almost new, with a Corn Crib, &c. Said Farm lies about Half a Mile from the Episcopal Church.—For Terms apply to Peter Phillips, Esq; in Wickford, or the Subscriber.

Also to LET, as soon as may be wanted,

Five separate Lots of Land, at the North End of this Town, in excellent Order, either for Meadows or Pasturing; and likewise a House and Two Lots of Land lying in Portsmouth, on the East Road, about Five Miles from this Town.—For further Particulars inquire of OLIVER R. WARNER.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Newport, at their last November Term, Commissioners to receive the Claims of the Creditors of SAMUEL DYRE, Esq; of Newport, in the County of Newport aforesaid, do hereby make known to his Creditors, that their Claims will be received at either of our Houses in Newport, at any Time within Nine Months from the Date, when each Creditor's Dividend will be ascertained;—And that on Tuesday, the 26th of this Instant, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, will be sold, at the House of THOMAS PECKHAM, in Newport, by public Sale, all the Estate of said Samuel, consisting of Household Furniture, Farming Utensils, Obligations, and his Right of Redemption to 60 Acres of Land, for the Benefit of his Creditors.—But if said Tuesday should be foul, then the Sale will be made the next fair Day.

THOMAS PECKHAM,
EDWARD THURSTON.

Newport February 6, 1798

Christopher Fowler & Co.

Have for Sale, at their Store, on Mr. LANGLEY's Wharf,

FRENCH Brandy, 1st and 4th Proof; and best Holland Geneva, per Pipe or Barrel.

15 Puncheons first Quality Old Windward Island Rum, 31 Proof and excellent Flavour.

Jamaica Spirits, and New England Rum, per Hogshead

Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wines, per Quarter Cask.

Gunpowder, Hyson, and Souchong Teas, per Chest or lesser Quantity.

Jamaica Sugars per Hogshead or Barrel.

Havannah Ditto per Box.

Pepper and Pimento, per Bag.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace and Cassia, per lb.

Rumney's best & No 1 Chocolate, per Box.

Sweet Oil & Anchovies, per Box or Dozen.

Cotton per Bag; Ginger per bbl. Starch.

Best Heart and Club German Steel, per Faggot or Bar; Sewing Twine.

White Lead and Spanish Brown, per Cask,

House and Hearth Brushes per Dozen.

An Assortment of Glass Ware.

A constant Supply of Superfine and Common Flour per Barrel and Half Barrel—and a Variety of other Articles, which they will sell on the most moderate Terms.

Newport, Jan. 22. 1798.

John Hadwen

Hereby informs his Customers,

That he has removed from the House of the late Governor WANTON, to the House next North, on the East Side of the Street, where he continues his Business as usual.

Newport, 1st of 1st Month, 1798.

To be Sold, by

WILLIAM WHITE,

In Broad Street,

Charcoal and Sea-Coal, by the Chaldron or Bushel.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

At his STORE on the Point,

JAmaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

West India and New England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,

A few Hogsheads of the first Quality Jamaica SUGAR,

MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, suitable for Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

HYSON TEA, or BOHEA, by the Dozen or Pound,

FLOUR—BEEF—and RICE—by the Barrel or Tierce.

Two New SLOOPS, complete for Sea; one of about 80 Tons Burthen, and the other about 40 Tons Burthen.

Sundry Dwelling Houses, situated in different Parts of this Town—To Sell, or Let.

Two Townships in the District of Maine, which will be sold at 50 Cents per Acre.

ALSO,

A small FARM, pleasantly situated, about Two Miles from the Narragansett Ferry, containing about 50 Acres; there is standing thereon a good Dwelling House, 40 by 30 Feet; a Barn, 30 by 24 Feet; with other necessary Buildings; the Whole in good Repair; a good Well of Water, and a small Orchard.—The Whole is well fenced and watered. A young Wood, or Grove of Trees, adjoining said Farm, is to be sold also. The Farm will be sold for 850 Dollars in Cash, and one Half Cash and the other Half in West-India Goods, at figuring the Deed.

HE

Carries on the BAKING Business, as usual.—Has on Hand, SHIP and CABIN BREAD, of a good Quality.

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CLEARED,	for
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—— Clariffa, Clarke,	Ditto
—— Quick Time, Dean,	Norfolk
—— Polly, Northam,	Charleston

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Providence, Feb 1, 1798.

To be LET, or SOLD,

A FARM, belonging to the Subscriber and containing about 300 Acres in North-Kingstown, about Three Miles and a Half W. S. W. from Bissell's Mills. Said Farm has on it a Sufficiency of Wood, an old and a young Orchard; has a Dwelling-House and an excellent Barn almost new, with a Corn Crib, &c. Said Farm lies about Half a Mile from the Episcopal Church.——For Terms apply to Peter Phillips, Esq; in Wickford, or the Subscriber.

Also to LET, as soon as may be wanted,

Five separate Lots of Land, at the North End of this Town, in excellent Order, either for Meadows or Pasturing; and likewise a House and Two Lots of Land lying in Portsmouth, on the East Road, about Five Miles from this Town.——For further Particulars inquire of OLIVER R. WARNER.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Newport, at their last November Term, Commissioners to receive the Claims of the Creditors of SAMUEL DYRE, Esq; of Newport, in the County of Newport aforesaid, do hereby make known to his Creditors, that their Claims will be received at either of our Houses in Newport, at any Time within Nine Months from the Date, when each Creditor's Dividend will be ascertained;—And that on Tuesday, the 26th of this Instant, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, will be sold, at the House of THOMAS PECKHAM, in Newport, by public Sale, all the Estate of said Samuel, consisting of Household Furniture, Farming Utensils, Obligations, and his Right of Redemption to 60 Acres of Land, for the Benefit of his Creditors.—But if said Tuesday should be foul, then the Sale will be made the next fair Day.

THOMAS PECKHAM,
EDWARD THURSTON.

Newport February 6, 1798

Christopher Fowler & Co.

Have for Sale, at their Store, on Mr. LANGLEY's Wharf,

FRENCH Brandy, 1st and 4th Proof; and best Holland Geneva, per Pipe or Barrel.

15 Puncheons first Quality Old Windward Island Rum, 3d Proof and excellent Flavour.

Jamaica Spirits, and New England Rum, per Hogshead

Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wines, per Quarter Cask.

Gunpowder, Hyson, and Souchong Teas, per Chest or lesser Quantity.

Jamaica Sugars per Hogshead or Barrel.

Havannah Ditto per Box.

Pepper and Pimento, per Bag.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace and Cassia, per lb.

Rumney's best & No 1 Chocolate, per Box.

Sweet Oil & Anchovies, per Box or Dozen.

Cotton per Bag; Ginger per bbl. Starch.

Best Heart and Clue German Steel, per Fagot or Bar; Sewing Twine.

White Lead and Spanish Brown, per Cask,

House and Hearth Brushes per Dozen.

An Assortment of Glass Ware.

A constant Supply of Superfine and Common Flour per Barrel and Half Barrel—and a Variety of other Articles, which they will sell on the most moderate Terms.

Newport, Jan. 22. 1798.

John Hadwen

Hereby informs his Customers,

That he has removed from the House of the late Governor WANTON, to the House next North, on the same Side of the Street, where he continues his Business as usual.

Newport, 1st of 1st Month. 1798.

To be Sold, by

WILLIAM WHITE,

In Broad Street,

Charcoal and Sea-Coal, by the Chaldron or Bushel.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

At his STORE on the Point,

JAmaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

West India and New England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,

A few Hogsheads of the first Quality Jamaica SUGAR,

MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, suitable for Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

HYSON TEA, or BOHEA, by the Dozen or Pound,

FLOUR—BEEF—and RICE—by the Barrel or Tierce.

Two New SLOOPS, complete for Sea; one of about 80 Tons Burthen, and the other about 40 Tons Burthen.

Sundry Dwelling Houses, situated in different Parts of this Town—To Sell, or Let.

Two Townships in the District of Maine, which will be sold at 50 Cents per Acre.

A L S O,

A small FARM, pleasantly situated, about Two Miles from the Narragansett Ferry, containing about 50 Acres; there is standing thereon a good Dwelling House, 40 by 30 Feet; a Barn, 30 by 24 Feet; with other necessary Buildings; the Whole in good Repair; a good Well of Water, and a small Orchard.——The Whole is well fenced and watered. A young Wood, or Grove of Trees, adjoining said Farm, is to be Sold also. The Farm will be sold for 850 Dollars in Cash, and one Half Cash and the other Half in West-India Goods, at figuring the Deed.

HE

Carries on the BAKING Business, as usual.——Has on Hand, SHIP and CABIN BREAD, of a good Quality.

GLASGOW, November 13.

In the report of the committee of secrecy, appointed to inquire whether it would be expedient to continue the restrictions upon payments in cash by the bank of England, it appears that the cash and bullion at present in the bank, are five times greater that they were on the 25th February, and much above what they have been at any time since September, 1795.——From the state of the country, the committee, however, deem it expedient that the restrictions imposed upon payments in cash should be continued.

LONDON, November 18.

The king of Denmark has nominated a committee for promoting the liberty of the press in his dominions.

A very extraordinary application has been lately made to the Court of Directors of the India company, for leave to send out 300 missionaries to India by the ships of the next season, for the conversion of the Gentoos. The application came through a clergyman of the dissenting interest, whose fortune is said to amount to 100,000l. and the company was to be free of any expence. The Directors have, however, rejected the offer.

The whole of the subscription for the relief of the widows and orphans of the seamen who were wounded in the late action it is expected, will amount to no less than 25 000l. that on the occasion of Lord Howe's victory was 22,000l.

November 20.

On a motion of Mr. Ryder, for the House of Commons to resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, on the treaty between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, Mr. Nicholls remarked to his Majesty's Ministers, that the bill proposed to be brought in, did not go to the extent required, both by the commercial and political interests of this country. He said, that all regulation of the intercourse, between the United States of America and the British islands in the West Indies, was entirely left out in the proposed bill. This intercourse was left, as it had been ever since the peace with America, to be regulated on the spur of the occasion, by orders of Council, or the Proclamations of Governors in the West-Indies: As a proof of this, he took notice of a Proclamation lately issued by the Governor of Barbados, stating the danger to which that island was exposed from the scarcity of provisions, and authorising, for a twelvemonth, the introduction of provisions and lumber into that island, in American ships of any burthen.——He observed, that while we persevered in holding this language to the Americans, viz. "We will purchase from you, when we cannot procure the commodities we want elsewhere; but, when we can procure them elsewhere, we will not purchase them of you." We should never be considered by the Americans, as valuable customers; nor would they be solicitous to supply us in the hour of distress.—He reminded the House, that when the present calamitous war terminated, another contest awaited this country, viz. a contest whether this country should retain its station as a commercial nation. In this contest, our intercourse with America was of the first importance. The success of France, during the present war, would probably give her great advantages in commerce, on the return of peace; we might expect to see her the most favoured nation in Holland, in Germany, in Spain, in Italy, in all the States which border on the Mediterranean, and perhaps even in Portugal.—But, in a commercial intercourse with America, every circumstance was favourable to this country: This country wished to sell manufactures, and purchase raw materials; America, on the contrary, wished to sell raw materials, and purchase manufactures. Commercial intercourse must, from this circumstance, be beneficial to both countries. Even the obstinate perseverance of his Majesty's Ministers, in fettering the intercourse between the two countries, had not been able to prevent our commerce with America from being carried to that extent to which it would have attained if it had been left unfettered, and regulated only by the mutual wants of the two countries. He reminded them, that fourteen years had elapsed, since peace was concluded with America; yet our Ministers had not been able, in all that time, to fix the intercourse with America on a permanent footing. He urged them to take advantage of the happy moment which now presented itself. America is now on bad terms with France; this then is the moment of which advances from this country, for a complete and permanent regulation of commercial intercourse, will be listened to by America. Our political interests were in union, in this respect, with our commercial interests.—What country was capable of being a more useful ally to Great Britain, than the United States of America? Our possessions in the West-Indies depend on America both for subsistence and protection. The same habits, the same language, the same sentiments on religious subjects—*Eosdem habere Majores Eadem Monumenta*, were circumstances which must necessarily promote both commercial and political connections. He warned the Ministers not to suffer the present happy opportunity to escape them, but to come forward and fix the intercourse between the two countries on permanent regulations. He cautioned them not to endeavour to shew their skill in the arts and chicane of negociation, but to establish such terms, that both Great-Britain and America might acknowledge that the intercourse was equally beneficial to both countries.

Cock and Hen Club.—As Foucett was slowly approaching the festive board of this little society, at the May-Market Theatre, in the character of *Dr. Pangloss*, Mrs. Marlowe, coming behind, pushed him on, exclaiming, "Advance thou *harbinger* of impudence!"—Our whimsical Comedian retorted quickly—"Harbinger of impudence, you're right, for I *precede* you."—The hammer of the President acknowledged the palpable *hit!*

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CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Jan. 19

THE house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the unfinished business of yesterday, which occupied the whole sitting. Mr. Pinckney opened the debate. He was against the amendment at this time, though in favour, at a proper opportunity of reducing our diplomatic intercourse. The motion was opposed by Messrs. N. Smith, Harper and Dana; and supported by Messrs. Livingston and Gallatin. The Committee rose, without taking a question, and obtained leave to sit again.

Adjourned to Monday.

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Mr. Sitgreaves, from the committee appointed on the subject of W. Blount's conspiracy, reported two letters which had been received by the committee; one from the Chevalier d'Yrujo, denying that he had at any time given or promised any money, or other reward, to John Phillips Ripley, as stated in the deposition of Abraham Holden; he acknowledges that whilst he was in New-York, that Ripley was arrested for debt, and from that his having spoken well of his character to Mr. Stoughton, the Spanish consul there, that that gentleman became bail for him. The letter from Mr. Rieply is confirmative of this statement. Both were ordered to be printed.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill providing the means of foreign intercourse; when Mr. Nicholas's amendment being under consideration, Messrs. Griswold, Bayard, and Dennis spoke in opposition to it, and Mr. Brent in its support. No question was taken, and the committee had leave to sit again.

Mr. Livingston obtained leave of absence for eight days.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, January 23.

A message was received from the President, accompanied by a report from the Secretary of State, on the subject of the situation of our affairs on the Mississippi, read and ordered to be printed.

The house went into a committee of the whole on the foreign intercourse bill, and continued the discussion till near 3 o'clock, when they rose and reported progress, and had leave to sit again. Adjourned.

SAVANNAH, January 2.

On Saturday last arrived the brig Atlantic, Capt. Brooking, in 14 days from St. Vincent's—previous to his sailing, the 31 regiment of Buff's had embarked on board a transport and sailed, accompanied by a 44; it was conjectured that they were destined against some Spanish port.

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CHARLESTON, January 9.

Letters were yesterday received by the ship Polly, Capt. Howland, from the most respectable Mercantile House in Bilboa, stating, that an immense number of French Freebooters infest the Spanish coasts, and capture all American vessels, without discrimination, regardless of the papers, even the celebrated Role d'Equipage; in those cases, which the Americans have taken the precaution to provide themselves with this paper; they are taken from them and destroyed, and they are afterwards carried in and condemned for want of them.

ALEXANDRIA, January 30.

Yesterday afternoon arrived in town Capt. Brooks of the ship Felicity, who left Norfolk on sunday morning; he informs, that on Saturday evening last a vessel belonging to Newbury Port arrived at Norfolk from Nants, which had been captured by a French privateer, sent in and condemned. In this vessel came seven masters of vessels who had been captured and condemned at Nantz, and report that seventeen American vessels were in the same situation at that port.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22

In the Senate of the United States, January 17th, 1798, a motion was made as followeth:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire whether any and what territory lying to the southward and westward of the state of Georgia belongs to the United States, and to report a plan for governing the same, and that said committee be impowered to report by bill or otherwise.

On Thursday in the Senate of the United States, upon a motion for leave to bring in a bill to repeal the law laying a duty on stamped vellum, &c. made by Mr. Greene, a member from Rhode Island, in pursuance of instructions from that state—the Yeas and Nays were as follow:

YEAS.

Messrs. Anderson, Bloodworth, Brown, Foster, Greene, Jackson, Langdon, Livermore, Martin, Mason, Tazewell—11.

NAYS.

Messrs. Bingham, Chipman, Goodhue, Gunn, Hillhouse, Howard, Hunter, Latimer, Lloyd, Marshall, Paine, Read, Ross, Sedgwick, Tracy.—15.

Four members of the Senate were absent—from the state of New York one, New-Jersey two, and one from Delaware. It is supposed these gentlemen would have voted against the motion had they been present; in that case there would have been still a greater majority against granting leave.

AMERICAN NAVAL AFFAIRS.

State of the Frigates, taken from the Report of the Secretary at War.

UNITED STATES.

The progress made in fitting the United States for the sea during the summer, led us to hope that she would have been complete for service some time in autumn; measures were therefore taken to equip her in the most expeditious manner that the nature of the service would admit. Several of the officers were appointed, and some part of the crew actually enlisted: the ballast and water casks were got on board and stowed, and the riggers nearly completed the rigging, when unfortunately all further progress was impeded by the contagious fever attacking several of the officers and crew that were on board: several of the tradesmen employed in the equipment, were also, from the same cause, prevented from attending to their respective occupations, until the latter end of October, when it was found to be too late in the season to get the ship in complete order to meet a winter at sea.

CONSTITUTION.

The Constitution was launched at Boston on the 21st of October, last, since which time the various artificers have been employed in finishing the hull; and the store rooms, &c. in the interior of the vessel—all the lower masts are in their places, and the riggers employed in rigging them. This ship will be ready in a short time to receive her officers and crew, and consequently fit for service in the ensuing spring.

CONSTELLATION.

The Constellation was launched at Baltimore on the 7th Sept. and has been so far completed as to be now ready to leave the Patapsco to receive her stores, officers and crew—she may therefore be sent to sea at a very short notice.

The Secretary of the Treasury, states in a report to Congress,

That the revenue cutter on the Virginia station is a new & complete vessel, and has been armed with six 6 pounders on the main deck and four four pound howitzers in the cabin; the number of officers and men at present employed do not exceed what are necessary for the ordinary service of protecting the revenue; but if circumstances shall arise to render an increase of force expedient, an additional number of men will be engaged with reference to the emergency.

The cutter stationed at and near the Bay of Delaware is a new and complete vessel, sufficient to carry eight 4 pounders: this vessel will be armed as soon as suitable cannon can be procured.

It is believed that none of the other cutters can be armed with any prospect of advantage; some of them are worn out, others require expensive repairs. The fund originally allowed for building ten cutters, was to moderate, that none but small light vessels could be procured within the terms prescribed by law. Measures are in train for procuring a sufficient number of cannon; when it shall be ascertained that these measures are effectual, of which there is at present but little doubt, other and more sufficient vessels will be built or purchased in lie of such as have become unfit for service.

The following resolution is before Congress.

Resolved, that the President of the United States be authorized by law, to purchase, whenever in his opinion, the public service shall require it, for account of the United States, not exceeding vessels, suitable to be employed as public armed vessels for the defence of our sea coast, and to cause the same from time to time, as occasion may require, to be armed, equipped, manned and employed, in the like manner, and on the same terms of pay, subsistence, and other proportionable allowances, as are directed for the naval armament already established; and that there be appropriated a further sum, not exceeding dollars, towards defraying the expences which may be incurred therein.

January 23.

The last accounts from Tennessee state, that great heart-burnings prevail there, in consequence of the forceable ejectment of the inhabitants of Powell's Valley, by the federal troops. This measure, which would at any time be considered as harsh and severe, if not unjust, by the persons so dispossessed, has, on this occasion, been rendered particularly odious by the inclement season in which it was executed, as well as by some instances of harshness and inhumanity by which it is said to have been accompanied.

Great apprehensions are entertained, that the Cherokees will resent the insult offered to their Commissioner at the late treaty, by the Commissioners of the United States, who ordered him into confinement, under a guard.—A full National Council was to take the matter into consideration, at the close of the hunting season, when it was feared that war would be the result.

January 26.

A gentleman who left Norfolk on the 18th instant, and arrived in town yesterday, says, that a vessel arrived there in 45 days from Bourdeaux, the news by which was to have been published on the morning of his departure; but that he waited at the printing-office for one of the papers, without obtaining one, until he was obliged to go on board the packet. He was informed that the commissioners had been refused, and that affairs with this country appeared so alarming, that the American vessels were hurrying away, and that many sailed in company with this vessel. There was also an arrival from Havre with similar intelligence.

Mr. Liston, the British Minister, was at Statesburg, South Carolina, on the 11th inst. on his return to Philadelphia, where he expects to arrive the beginning of next month.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 18.

The last intelligence from Europe leaves us no room to question the dismission of our commissioners from France, under circumstances of unparelleled indignity. This however, is a measure which a careful observation of the temper and views of the French government for five years past, led us to expect. It is in perfect conformity with every step of their proceedings, from their first open declaration of war against *all* nations, in their decree of Nov. 19th, 1792, to this hour.

The British treaty is a mere *pretence*; for if France is by treaty, put upon a worse footing than England, she may and she has a right to negociate for the same advantages as England enjoys, and no honest American will say, they ought not to be conceded to her. It is a principle from which the United States ought never to depart, that all foreign nations should, by our law and treaties, enjoy equal benefits. If the British treaty was the *only* motive with the French government, for treating us as enemies, the whole controversy would be settled, by a single line from the United States. "We will not violate our treaty with Great-Britain, but we will place France on the same footing by a new treaty."

Admitting then the complaints of the French to be well founded, that single declaration would remove them, and produce a reconciliation.

But this is *not* the real motive of France. The object of the usurpers of the French government, is to *bring all nations at their feet*; and they will treat as an enemy, every nation, which they cannot govern, either by force or intrigue. As the British fleet is now the main obstacle to the accomplishment of their views, all the energy of France will be directed to destroy it.

The United States are so far removed that we have no fear of conquest or humiliation. The French calculate on a division among ourselves, but in this they will be wretchedly disappointed.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 1.

From a Correspondent.

ANECDOTE.

A gentleman of this town, in the course of the past year, sold a cargo of sugar, amounting to somewhat rising 3000 dollars, to a New-York merchant by the name of Sc——r, but had the mortification soon after to hear, that according to the fashionable practice of modern times, he had stopped payment. Having a brother in St. Croix, he sent him an account of his misfortune, without any knowledge however, that the bankrupt merchant was going to the same place. The account happened to reach his brother just as the merchant, who had previously arrived there with his cargoes of defrauded property, was petitioning

GLASGOW, November 15.

On the report of the committee of secrecy, appointed to inquire whether it would be expedient to continue the restrictions upon payments in cash by the bank of England, it appears that the cash and bullion at present in the bank, are five times greater that they were on the 25th February, and much above what they have been at any time since September, 1795.——From the state of the country, the committee, however, deem it expedient that the restrictions imposed upon payments in cash should be continued.

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In the Senate of the United States, January 17th, 1798, a motion was made as followeth:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire whether any and what territory lying to the southward and westward of the state of Georgia belongs to the United States, and to report a plan for governing the same, and that said committee be impowered to report by bill or otherwise.

On Thursday in the Senate of the United States, upon a motion for leave to bring in a bill to repeal the law laying a duty on stamped vellum, &c. made by Mr. Greene, a member from Rhode Island, in pursuance of instructions from that state—the Yeas and Nays were as follow:

YEAS.

Messrs. Anderson, Bloodworth, Brown, Foster, Greene, Jackson, Langdon, Livermore, Martin, Mason, Tazewell—11.

NAYS.

Messrs. Bingham, Chipman, Goodhue, Gunn, Hillhouse, Howard, Hunter, Latimer, Lloyd, Marshall, Paine, Read, Rose, Sedgwick, Tracy.—15.

Four members of the Senate were absent—from the state of New York one, New-Jersey two, and one from Delaware. It is supposed these gentlemen would have voted against the motion had they been present; in that case there would have been still a greater majority against granting leave.

AMERICAN NAVAL AFFAIRS.

State of the Frigates, taken from the Report of the Secretary at War.

UNITED STATES.

The progress made in fitting the United States for the sea during the summer, led me to hope that she would have been complete for service some time in autumn; measures were therefore taken to equip her in the most expeditious manner that the nature of the service would admit. Several of the officers were appointed, and some part of the crew actually enlisted: the ballast and water casks were got on board and stowed, and the riggers nearly completed the rigging, when unfortunately all further progress was impeded by the contagious fever attacking several of the officers and crew that were on board: several of the tradesmen employed in the equipment, were also, from the same cause, prevented from attending to their respective occupations, until the latter end of October, when it was found to be too late in the season to get the ship in complete order to meet a winter at sea.

CONSTITUTION.

The Constitution was launched at Boston on the 21st of October, last, since which time the various artificers have been employed in finishing the hull; and the store rooms, &c. in the interior of the vessel—all the lower masts are in their places, and the riggers employed in rigging them. This ship will be ready in a short time to receive her officers and crew, and consequently fit for service in the ensuing spring.

CONSTELLATION.

The Constellation was launched at Baltimore on the 7th Sept. and has been so far completed as to be now ready to leave the Patapsco to receive her stores, officers and crew—she may therefore be sent to sea at a very short notice.

The Secretary of the Treasury, states in a report to Congress,

That the revenue cutter on the Virginia station is a new & complete vessel, and has been armed with six 6 pounders on the main deck and four four pound howitzers in the cabin; the number of officers and men at present employed do not exceed what are necessary for the ordinary service of protecting the revenue; but if circumstances shall arise to render an increase of force expedient, an additional number of men will be engaged with reference to the emergency.

The cutter stationed at and near the Bay of Delaware is a new and complete vessel, sufficient to carry eight 4 pounders: this vessel will be armed as soon as suitable cannon can be procured.

It is believed that none of the other cutters can be armed with any prospect of advantage; some of them are worn out, others require expensive repairs. The fund originally allowed for building ten cutters, was so moderate, that none but small light vessels could be procured within the terms prescribed by law. Measures are in train for procuring a sufficient number of cannon; when it shall be ascertained that these measures are effectual, of which there is at present but little doubt, other and more sufficient vessels will be built or purchased in lie of such as have become unfit for service.

The following resolution is before Congress.

Resolved, that the President of the United States be authorized by law, to purchase, whenever in his opinion, the public service shall require it, for account of the United States, not exceeding vessels, suitable to be employed as public armed vessels for the defence of our sea coast, and to cause the same from time to time, as occasion may require, to be armed, equipped, manned and employed, in the like manner, and on the same terms of pay, subsistence, and other proportionable allowances, as are directed for the naval armament already established; and that there be appropriated a further sum, not exceeding dollars, towards defraying the expences which may be incurred therein.

January 23.

The last accounts from Tennessee state, that great heart burnings prevail there, in consequence of the forceable ejectment of the inhabitants of Powell's Valley, by the federal troops. This measure, which would at any time be considered as harsh and severe, if not unjust, by the persons so dispossessed, has, on this occasion, been rendered particularly odious by the inclement season in which it was executed, as well as by some instances of harshness and inhumanity by which it is said to have been accompanied.

Great apprehensions are entertained, that the Cherokees will resent the insult offered to their Commissioner at the late treaty, by the Commissioners of the United States, who ordered him into confinement, under a guard.—A full National Council was to take the matter into consideration, at the close of the hunting season, when it was feared that war would be the result.

January 26.

A gentleman who left Norfolk on the 18th instant, and arrived in town yesterday, says, that a vessel arrived there in 45 days from Bourdeaux, the news by which was to have been published on the morning of his departure; but that he waited at the printing-office for one of the papers, without obtaining one, until he was obliged to go on board the packet. He was informed that the commissioners had been refused, and that affairs with this country appeared so alarming, that the American vessels were hurrying away, and that many sailed in company with this vessel. There was also an arrival from Havre with similar intelligence.

Mr. Liston, the British Minister, was at Statesburg, South Carolina, on the 11th inst. on his return to Philadelphia, where he expects to arrive the beginning of next month.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 18.

The last intelligence from Europe leaves us no room to question the dismission of our commissioners from France, under circumstances of unparelleled indignity. This however, is a measure which a careful observation of the temper and views of the French government for five years past, led us to expect. It is in perfect conformity with every step of their proceedings, from their first open declaration of war against *all* nations, in their decree of Nov. 19th, 1792, to this hour.

The British treaty is a mere *pretext*; for if France is by treaty, put upon a worse footing than England, she may and she has a right to negociate for the same advantages as England enjoys, and no honest American will say, they ought not to be conceded to her. It is a principle from which the United States ought never to depart, that all foreign nations should, by our law and treaties, enjoy equal benefits. If the British treaty was the *only* motive with the French government, for treating us as enemies, the whole controversy would be settled, by a single line from the United States. "We will not violate our treaty with Great-Britain, but we will place France on the same footing by a new treaty."

Admitting then the complaints of the French to be well founded, that single declaration would remove them, and produce a reconciliation.

But this is *not* the real motive of France. The object of the usurpers of the French government, is to *bring all nations at their feet*; and they will treat as an enemy, every nation, which they cannot govern, either by force or intrigue. As the British fleet is now the main obstacle to the accomplishment of their views, all the energy of France will be directed to destroy it.

The United States are so far removed that we have no fear of conquest or humiliation. The French calculate on a division among ourselves, but in this they will be wretchedly disappointed.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 1.

From a Correspondent.

ANECDOTE.

A gentleman of this town, in the course of the past year, sold a cargo of sugar, amounting to somewhat rising 3000 dollars, to a New-York merchant by the name of Sc——r, but had the mortification soon after to hear, that according to the fashionable practice of modern times, he had stopped payment. Having a brother in St. Croix, he sent him an account of his misfortune, without any knowledge however, that the bankrupt merchant was going to the same place. The account happened to reach his brother just as the merchant, who had previously arrived there with his cargoes of defrauded property, was petitioning

to be made a bankrupt for the purpose of securing himself against his creditors in the U. S.—The brother very seasonably objected to his being made a bankrupt, unless he would satisfy his demand. The ci-devant merchant, for the purpose of securing the rest of his property, concluded that it was best to agree with his adversary while he was in the way with him, and accordingly satisfied his demand.

NORTHAMPTON, January 24.

On Saturday afternoon last, as Captain Daniel Phelps with his wife and a daughter seven years old, belonging to Lebanon, New Hampshire together with a young lady belonging to Connecticut. was passing down Connecticut river in a sleigh, he accidentally drove into a glade, about three miles below this town, and Mrs Phelps and daughter were unfortunately drowned. The body of the child was taken out soon after she fell in; but the body of Mrs. Phelps was not found yesterday, although great exertions have been made to recover it.

NEW LONDON, January 31.

COMMUNICATION

The decree of the French Directory which suppressed in one day more than 30 public journals and imprisoned and banished their editors, without a trial, is defended by our *exclusive patriots*, under the doctrine of necessity.—Suppose the American Executive should declare it necessary for the preservation of the constitution and the liberty of the nation, that the newspapers opposed to their measures should be silenced, and the editors imprisoned without trial.—Would the same reasoning be satisfactory?

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From St. Thomas's Capt. Baldwin proceeded to Turk's Island; where the schooner was pressed by Mr. Murray the British Marine Agent, who put 50 men on board of her with two 6 pounders, small arms and ammunition, and sent them in quest of a privateer sloop, which had committed some depredations at that island the day before.—They fell in with her next day, when a warm conflict ensued, in which the privateer lost nearly half her crew after which she took French leave, and escaped. The Friendship did not lose a man—The next day Capt. Baldwin's vessel was restored to him

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An INDIAN VERDICT.

A Warning to those who in the present inclement Season, put too much Water in their Grog.

JOHN TATSON an Indian native of Lyme, in Connecticut, being found dead, on a winter's morning, not far from a tavern, where he had been drinking freely of spirituous liquors the evening before, the Indians immediately assembled a jury of their own tribe, who, after examining the corpse of the deceased, unanimously agreed, *that the said Tatson's death was occasioned by the freezing of a large quantity of water in his belly, that had been mixed with the rum he drank.*

BOSTON, February 1.

The ship Argo, from Cadiz, mentioned in our last to have anchored in the Roads, got up yesterday morning, and brings the latest advices from Europe; from her letters, and the verbal information of the Captain, we learn, that letters from Paris, had been received at Cadiz, as late as November 24th, at which time our Extra-Envoys were remaining in *statu quo*; and that those letters, which were from both Americans and Frenchmen, represented their prospects of a successful mission as gloomy.—Notwithstanding this sombre aspect, a great change had taken place in the conduct of the French cruizers, which now treat American vessels with respect, when their papers are regular. Off Cape St. Vincent Capt. S. was boarded by a French privateer, and was treated politely. The same privateer had the day before boarded the ship Lydia, of Boston, from Virginia, bound to Cadiz, had examined her papers, and permitted her to prosecute her voyage;—

That Admiral Orde, with twenty-four sail of the line, and frigates, continued to block the harbour of Cadiz; while Admiral Lord St. Vincents was in the Tagus refitting the remainder of his fleet;

That in consequence of the blockade of the Spanish ports, and the decrease of Spanish shipping, the Court of Madrid, had granted permission of a free trade to South-America, for all neutrals laden with Spanish produce; and that some American Captains were prosecuting voyages to that region of gold and silver;—and,

That the Peace lately broken between France and Portugal was re-concluded, and that the report of an invasion of that kingdom, through Spain, had ceased;—though those of an invasion of England, by the French, remained in circulation.

The South Carolina House of Representative has passed a resolution, that the Representatives in Congress "be instructed to endeavour to procure from the United States a grant of 100,000 dollars, to be appropriated to purchasing gallies, arms, ammunition, &c." Yeas 52—Noes 48. The same House has, however, voted *unanimously* 60,000 dollars, for purchasing arms, &c.

Capt. Benjamin Russell, late of the schooner Sally, of Salem, arrived here on Wednesday, from Nantz, where he was carried in by a privateer and condemned—being bound to Vigo, in Spain. He came in the brig Phœbe, Capt. Hacket, fellow prisoner with four other masters, and 87 of their crews, whose vessels and cargoes have also been condemned, and themselves robbed and plundered by the barbarians, of every article of their own personal property, that they could get hold of.

Capt. Russell informs, that the Americans captured and carried into Nantz are in a truly deplorable situation. They are not only stripped of their property, but their ears are assailed as they pass the streets, with the rudest insults, and most bitter curses, against themselves and their government. The American flag is frequently hoisted, by way of insult, underneath every other. The few friends the Americans have there, dare not say a word in their favor. The crews of the vessels are turned ashore, without the means of subsistence; and as there is no other business than privateering carried on there, many of them are obliged to enter into that business, and take up arms again their countrymen to save themselves from starving. Mr *Dobree*, the American Consul, placed as he is in a den of private enemies, could do nothing for the relief of his fellow citizens; they were therefore induced to send a memorial to Mr. *Skipwith*, at Paris, desiring his advice and assistance. The memorial states, that they are captured under various pretences, particularly for not having a paper, which the French term a Role of Equipage, but which they are entirely unacquainted with—That they had every paper which was conceived to be necessary, among which were Certificates from the French, Spanish, and British Consuls—That many of their people are tempted with bribes to swear that their property is enemy's—That they have no opportunity to counteract such things in their Courts—That the number turned ashore and out of employment was 160;—and that the men would be obliged, unless some provision was made for them, to enter on board the French privateers, or starve.

Capt. Russell further states, that there are evidently great numbers of the French discontented with the present order of things—but are obliged to shout *Vive la Republique*—That the country is full of brigands, and that new explosions must again convulse the nation.

Letters by the last Mail, from Philadelphia and from the best-informed citizens, agree, that the people of the United States must expect soon to hear officially, that the American Envoys will not be treated with, by the French Directory, upon any terms short of such as will commit the Independence, dignity, and dearest rights of the United States. They add, that unless the people, one and all, unite to support their government, and its present administration, a baneful faction stands ready to profit by their supineness, and to prostrate the independence of their country to the Gallic Directory.

The University of Glasgow, in Scotland, has conferred on the Rev. John Elliot, of Boston, the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

NEWPORT, Feb. 6.

The Hon. George Leonard, of New-Brunswick, has been appointed by his Britannic Majesty, Superintendant of the Trade and Fisheries from Newfoundland to New Brunswick.

JOSHUA CLAYTON, Esq; formerly Governor of Delaware, is elected Senator of the United States, for that State, vice John Vining, Esq; resigned.

WILLIAM MILLER, jun. is appointed Commissioner of the Revenue, vice Enoch Coxe.

On the 23d Ult. Mr. Bitgieves, in the House of Representatives of the United States, reported Articles of Impeachment against William Blount.

The Proprietors and Workers of Coal Mines, in Virginia, have petitioned Congress, praying a Prohibition of foreign Coal, or a protecting Duty, so that they may be able to pursue their Business to Advantage.

On Saturday last the Body of a Negro Man was found dead in one of the Docks in this Town;—He had been missing several Weeks, and is supposed to have been drowned in attempting to swim on Shore from a Vessel in the Harbour.

Last Friday Afternoon the Federal Street Theatre in Boston, accidentally caught fire, and was entirely consumed.

DIED]—On Friday Evening last, after a long Illness, in the 80th Year of her Age, Mrs. FRANCES CRANSTON, Relict of Walter Cranston, Esq; and Daughter of the late venerable Mr. Daniel Ayrault, of this Town—a Lady, whose whole Life exhibited a Pattern of exemplary Piety, and shed Lustre on the Religion she professed—*a Religion*, for the Sake of which her conscientious Ancestors fled from France to this Country, in the Time of the cruel Persecution of the Protestants by Lewis the 14th.—And on Sunday Afternoon her Remains were very respectfully committed to the Place appointed for all living.

—At Port-au-Riffe, in October last, aged 24 Years, Mr. BENJAMIN BARTON, Son of Brigadier-General Barton, of Providence.

—At Baltimore, on the 15th ult. Mrs. ABIGAIL ARNOLD, aged 33 Years, Consort of Capt. John Arnold, late of Providence; a Lady who performed all the Duties assigned her by her Creator, in a Manner equalled but by few.

—At Freetown, aged 84 Years, Dr. JOHN TURNER.

—In North Providence, GIDEON OLNEY, Esq; in the 69th Year of his Age.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, February 5.

ENTERED, *from*

Schooner Colly, Marrenner, St. Thomas's

CLEARED, *for*

Sloop Cordelia, Adams, New York
— Clarissa, Clarke, Ditto
— Quick Time, Dean, Norfolk
— Polly, Northam, Charleston

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable ESTATE formerly belonging to Gideon Sisson, at the Foot of the Church Lane. For Particulars inquire of

THOMAS HOWLAND.

Who, *once more*, earnestly requests all Persons having unsettled Accounts with him to call and adjust the same, by the first of *May*: As all his Accounts will at that Time be put into the Hands of an Attorney for Settlement, without Respect to Persons.

Newport, February 3, 1798.

JOHN C. SCOTT

Has received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH,

A Quantity of Java SUGAR—which he offers for Sale, in Canisters, Barrels, or smaller Quantity.

☞ He keeps up his Assortment of DRY GOODS;—Thanks his Friends for former Favours, and solicits a Continuance.

Newport, Feb. 5 1798.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Administrator upon the Estate of HENRY WARD, Esq; late of Providence, deceased, hereby requests all Persons having Demands upon said Estate to exhibit the same for Settlement, within Six Months from the 13th of December last past; and all those indebted to said Estate to make immediate Payment to

PARDON BOWEN.

Providence, Feb 1, 1798.

To be LET, or SOLD,

A FARM, belonging to the Subscriber and containing about 300 Acres in North-Kingstown, about Three Miles and a Half W. S. W. from Bissell's Mills. Said Farm has on it a Sufficiency of Wood, an old and a young Orchard; has a Dwelling-House and an excellent Barn almost new, with a Corn Crib, &c. Said Farm lies about Half a Mile from the Episcopal Church.—For Terms apply to Peter Phillips, Esq; in Wickford, or the Subscriber.

Also to LET, as soon as may be wanted,

Five separate Lots of Land, at the North End of this Town, in excellent Order, either for Meadows or Pasturing; and likewise a House and Two Lots of Land lying in Portsmouth, on the East Road, about Five Miles from this Town.—For further Particulars inquire of OLIVER R. WARNER.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Newport, at their last November Term, Commissioners to receive the Claims of the Creditors of SAMUEL DYRE, Esq; of Newport, in the County of Newport aforesaid, do hereby make known to his Creditors, that their Claims will be received at either of our Houses in Newport, at any Time within Nine Months from the Date, when each Creditor's Dividend will be ascertained;—And that on Tuesday, the 26th of this Instant, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, will be sold, at the House of THOMAS PECKHAM, in Newport, by public Sale, all the Estate of said Samuel, consisting of Household Furniture, Farming Utensils, Obligations, and his Right of Redemption to 60 Acres of Land, for the Benefit of his Creditors.—But if said Tuesday should be foul, then the Sale will be made the next fair Day.

THOMAS PECKHAM,
EDWARD THURSTON.

Newport February 6, 1798

Christopher Fowler & Co.

Have for Sale, at their Store, on Mr. LANGLEY's Wharf,

FRENCH Brandy, 1st and 4th Proof; and best Holland Geneva, per Pipe or Barrel.

25 Puncheons first Quality Old Windward Island Rum, 31 Proof and excellent Flavour.

Jamaica Spirits, and New England Rum, per Hogshead.

Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wines, per Quarter Cask.

Gunpowder, Hyson, and Souchong Teas, per Chest or lesser Quantity.

Jamaica Sugars per Hogshead or Barrel.

Havannah Ditto per Box.

Pepper and Pimento, per Bag.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace and Cassia, per lb.

Rumney's best & No 2 Chocolate, per Box.

Sweet Oil & Anchovies, per Box or Dozen.

Cotton per Bag; Ginger per bbl. Starch.

Best Heart and Cast German Steel, per Pack or Bar; Sewing Twine.

White Lead and Spanish Brown, per Cask.

House and Hearth Brushes per Dozen.

An Assortment of Glass Ware.

A constant Supply of Superfine and Common Flour per Barrel and Half Barrel—and a Variety of other Articles, which they will sell on the most moderate Terms.

Newport, Jan. 22, 1798.

John Hadwen

Hereby informs his Customers,

That he has removed from the House of the late Governor WANTON, to the House next North, on the same Side of the Street, where he continues his Business as usual.

Newport, 1st of 1st Month, 1798.

To be Sold, by

WILLIAM WHITE,

In Broad Street,

Charcoal and Sea-Coal, by the Chaldron or Bushel.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

At his STORE on the Point,

JAmaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

West India and New England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,

A few Hogsheads of the first Quality Jamaica SUGAR,

MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, suitable for Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

HYSON TEA, or BOHEA, by the Dozen or Pound,

FLOUR—BEEF—and RICE—by the Barrel or Tierce.

Two New SLOOPS, complete for Sea; one of about 80 Tons Burthen, and the other about 40 Tons Burthen.

Sundry Dwelling Houses, situated in different Parts of this Town—To Sell, or Let.

Two Townships in the District of Maine, which will be sold at 50 Cents per Acre.

ALSO,

A small FARM, pleasantly situated, about Two Miles from the Narragansett Ferry, containing about 50 Acres; there is standing thereon a good Dwelling House, 40 by 30 Feet; a Barn, 30 by 24 Feet; with other necessary Buildings; the Whole in good Repair; a good Well of Water, and a small Orchard.—The Whole is well fenced and watered. A young Wood, or Grove of Trees, adjoining said Farm, is to be sold also. The Farm will be sold for 850 Dollars in Cash, and one Half Cash and the other Half in West-India Goods, at figuring the Dead.

HE

Carries on the BAKING Business, as usual.—Has on Hand, SHIP and CABIN BREAD, of a good Quality.

to be made a burgher for the purpose of secur-ing himself against his creditors in the U. S.—The brother very seasonably objected to his being made a burgher, unless he would satisfy his demand. The ci-devant merchant, for the purpose of securing the rest of his property, concluded that it was best to agree with his adversary while he was in the way with him, and accordingly satisfied his demand.

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The South Carolina House of Representative has passed a resolution, that the Representatives in Congress "be instructed to endeavour to procure from the United States a grant of 100,000 dollars, to be appropriated to purchasing gallies, arms, ammunition, &c." Yeas 52—Nocs 48. The same House has, however, voted *unanimously* 60,000 dollars, for purchasing arms, &c.

Capt. Benjamin Russell, late of the schooner Sally, of Salem, arrived here on Wednesday, from Nantz, where he was carried in by a privateer and condemned—being bound to Vigo, in Spain. He came in the brig Phœbe, Capt. Haskell, fellow prisoner with four other masters, and 27 of their crews, whose vessels and cargoes have also been condemned, and themselves robbed and plundered by the barbarians, of every article of their own personal property, that they could get hold of.

Capt. Russell informs, that the Americans captured and carried into Nantz are in a truly deplorable situation. They are not only stripped of their property, but their ears are assailed as they pass the streets, with the rudest insults, and most bitter curses, against themselves and their government. The American flag is frequently hoisted, by way of insult, underneath every other. The few friends the Americans have there, dare not say a word in their favor. The crews of the vessels are turned ashore, without the means of subsistence; and as there is no other business than privateering carried on there, many of them are obliged to enter into that business, and take up arms again their countrymen to save themselves from starving. Mr. *Dobree*, the American Consul, placed as he is in a den of privateersmen, could do nothing for the relief of his fellow citizens; they were therefore induced to send a memorial to Mr. *Skipwith*, at Paris, desiring his advice and assistance. The memorial states, that they are captured under various pretences, particularly for not having a paper, which the French term a Role of Equipage, but which they are entirely unacquainted with—That they had every paper which was conceived to be necessary, among which were Certificates from the French, Spanish, and British Consuls—That many of their people are tempted with bribes to swear that their property is enemy's—That they have no opportunity to counteract such things in their Courts—That the number turned ashore and out of employment was 160;—and that the men would be obliged, unless some provision was made for them, to enter on board the French privateers, or starve.

Capt. Russell further states, that there are evidently great numbers of the French discontented with the present order of things—but are obliged to shout *Vive la Republique*—That the country is full of brigands, and that new explosions must again convulse the nation.

Letters by the last Mail, from Philadelphia and from the best-informed citizens, agree, that the people of the United States must expect soon to hear officially, that the American Envoys will not be treated with, by the French Directory, upon any terms short of such as will commit the Independence, dignity, and dearest rights of the United States. They add, that unless the people, one and all, unite to support their government, and its present administration, a baleful faction stands ready to profit by their supineness, and to prostrate the independence of their country to the Gallic Directory.

The University of Glasgow, in Scotland, has conferred on the Rev. John Elliot, of Boston, the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

NEWPORT, Feb. 6.

The Hon. George Leonard, of New-Brunswick, has been appointed by his Britannic Majesty, Superintendant of the Trade and Fisheries from Newfoundland to New Brunswick.

JOSHUA CLAYTON, Esq; formerly Governor of Delaware, is elected Senator of the United States, for that State, vice John Vining, Esq; resigned.

WILLIAM MILLER, jun. is appointed Commissioner of the Revenue, vice Touch Cox.

On the 25th Ult. Mr. Sitgreves, in the House of Representatives of the United States, reported Articles of Impeachment against William Blount.

The Proprietors and Workers of Coal Mines, in Virginia, have petitioned Congress, praying a Prohibition of foreign Coal, or a protecting Duty, so that they may be able to pursue their Business to Advantage.

On Saturday last the Body of a Negro Man was found dead in one of the Docks in this Town;—He had been missing several Weeks, and is supposed to have been drowned in attempting to swim on Shore from a Vessel in the Harbour.

Last Friday Afternoon the Federal Street Theatre in Boston, accidentally caught Fire, and was entirely consumed.

DIED]—On Friday Evening last, after a long Illness, in the 80th Year of her Age, Mrs. FRANCES CRANSTON, Relict of Walter Cranston, Esq; and Daughter of the late venerable Mr. Daniel Ayrault, of this Town—a Lady, whose whole Life exhibited a Pattern of exemplary Piety, and shed Lustre on the Religion she professed—*a Religion*, for the Sake of which her conscientious Ancestors fled from France to this Country, in the Time of the cruel Persecution of the Protestants by Lewis the 14th.—And on Sunday Afternoon her Remains were very respectfully committed to the Place appointed for all living.

—At Port-au-Riffe, in October last, aged 24 Years, Mr. BENJAMIN BARTON, Son of Brigadier-General Barton, of Providence.

—At Baltimore, on the 15th ult. Mrs. ABIGAIL ARNOLD, aged 33 Years, Consort of Capt. John Arnold, late of Providence; a Lady who performed all the Duties assigned her by her Creator, in a Manner equalled but by few.

—At Freetown, aged 84 Years, Dr. JOHN TURNER.

—In North Providence, GIDEON OLNEY, Esq; in the 69th Year of his Age.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, February 5.

ENTERED,	*from*
Schooner Colly, Marrenner,	St. Thomas's
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Cordelia, Adams,	New York
—— Clarissa, Clarke,	Ditto
—— Quick Time, Dean,	Norfolk
—— Polly, Northam,	Charleston

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable ESTATE formerly belonging to Gideon Sisson, at the Foot of the Church Lane. For Particulars inquire of

THOMAS HOWLAND,

Who, *once more*, earnestly requests all Persons having unsettled Accounts with him to call and adjust the same, by the first of *May*; As all his Accounts will at that Time be put into the Hands of an Attorney for Settlement, without Respect to Persons.

Newport, February 3, 1798.

JOHN C. SCOTT

Has received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH,

A Quantity of Java SUGAR—which he offers for Sale, in Canisters, Barrels, or smaller Quantity.

☞ He keeps up his Assortment of DRY GOODS;—Thanks his Friends for former Favours, and solicits a Continuance.

Newport, Feb. 5 1798.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Administrator upon the Estate of HENRY WARD, Esq; late of Providence, deceased, hereby requests all Persons having Demands upon said Estate to exhibit the same for Settlement, within Six Months from the 15th of December last past; and all those indebted to said Estate to make immediate Payment to

PARDON BOWEN.

Providence, Feb 1, 1798.

To be LET, or SOLD,

A FARM, belonging to the Subscriber and containing about 300 Acres in North-Kingstown, about Three Miles and a Half W. S. W. from Bissell's Mills. Said Farm has on it a Sufficiency of Wood, an old and a young Orchard; has a Dwelling-House and an excellent Barn almost new, with a Corn Crib, &c. Said Farm lies about Half a Mile from the Episcopal Church.——For Terms apply to Peter Phillips, Esq; in Wickford, or the Subscriber.

Also to LET, as soon as may be wanted,

Five separate Lots of Land, at the North End of this Town, in excellent Order, either for Meadows or Pasturing; and likewise a House and Two Lots of Land lying in Portsmouth, on the East Road, about Five Miles from this Town.——For further Particulars inquire of OLIVER R. WARNER.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Newport, at their last November Term, Commissioners to receive the Claims of the Creditors of SAMUEL DYRE, Esq; of Newport, in the County of Newport aforesaid, do hereby make known to his Creditors, that their Claims will be received at either of our Houses in Newport, at any Time within Nine Months from this Date, when each Creditor's Dividend will be ascertained;—And that on Tuesday, the 26th of this Instant, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, will be sold, at the House of THOMAS PECKHAM, in Newport, by public Sale, all the Estate of said Samuel, consisting of Household Furniture, Farming Utensils, Obligations, and his Right of Redemption to 60 Acres of Land, for the Benefit of his Creditors.—But if said Tuesday should be foul, then the Sale will be made the next fair Day.

THOMAS PECKHAM,
EDWARD THURSTON,

Newport February 6, 1798

Christopher Fowler & Co.

Have for Sale, at their Store, on Mr. LANGLEY's Wharf,

FRENCH Brandy, 1st and 4th Proof; and best Holland Geneva, per Pipe or Barrel.

15 Puncheons first Quality Old Windward Island Rum, 3d Proof and excellent Flavour.

Jamaica Spirits, and New England Rum, per Hogshead.

Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wines, per Quarter Cask.

Gunpowder, Hyson, and Souchong Teas, per Chest or lesser Quantity.

Jamaica Sugars per Hogshead or Barrel.

Havannah Ditto per Box.

Pepper and Pimento, per Bag.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace and Cassia, per lb.

Rumney's best & No 1 Chocolate, per Box.

Sweet Oil & Anchovies, per Box or Dozen.

Cotton per Bag; Ginger per bbl. Starch.

Best Heart and Clue German Steel, per Fagot or Bar; Sewing Twine.

White Lead and Spanish Brown, per Cask.

House and Hearth Brushes per Dozen.

An Assortment of Glass Ware.

A constant Supply of Superfine and Common Flour per Barrel and Half Barrel—and a Variety of other Articles, which they will sell on the most moderate Terms.

Newport, Jan. 22, 1798.

John Hadwen

Hereby informs his Customers,

That he has removed from the House of the late Governor WANTON, to the House next North, on the same Side of the Street, where he continues his Business as usual.

Newport, 1st of 1st Month, 1798.

To be Sold, by

WILLIAM WHITE,

In Broad Street,

Charcoal and Sea-Coal, by the Chaldron or Bushel.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

At his STORE on the Point,

JAmaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

West India and New England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,

A few Hogsheads of the first Quality Jamaica SUGAR,

MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, suitable for Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

HYSON TEA, or BOHEA, by the Dozen or Pound,

FLOUR—BEEF—and RICE—by the Barrel or Tierce.

Two New SLOOPS, complete for Sea; one of about 80 Tons Burthen, and the other about 40 Tons Burthen.

Sundry Dwelling Houses, situated in different Parts of this Town—To Sell, or Let.

Two Townships in the District of Maine, which will be sold at 50 Cents per Acre.

A L S O,

A small FARM, pleasantly situated, about Two Miles from the Narragansett Ferry, containing about 50 Acres; there is standing thereon a good Dwelling House, 40 by 30 Feet; a Barn, 30 by 24 Feet; with other necessary Buildings; the Whole in good Repair; a good Well of Water, and a small Orchard.——The Whole is well fenced and watered. A young Wood, or Grove of Trees, adjoining said Farm, is to be Sold also. The Farm will be sold for 850 Dollars in Cash, and one Half Cash and the other Half in West-India Goods, at figuring the Deed.

HE

Carries on the BAKING Business, as usual.——Has on Hand, SHIP and CABIN BREAD, of a good Quality.

From the CONNECTICUT COURANT.

THE DUMPLINIAD.

WRITTEN BY A YOUTH OF 14.

YE Nine, who fi'd immortal Barlow's soul
To sing of Pudding, smoaking from the bowl,
Aid me, while I a tender theme will choose,
Which yet has never known the indulgent muse.
I sing of Dumplings, pleasing to the taste,
Compos'd of apples, and of wheaten paste;
To make them good, the girls with art are blest
And she's the loveliest, who can make the best.
Imprimis; let the paste be nice, and clean,
And press'd completely with the rolling-pin;
The apples in the paste in order laid,
And in a spheric form the dumpling's made:
Not like the steed of fam'd La Mancha's knight
But let them, to the eye afford delight,
With little figures all around be grac'd,
And in the pot in proper order plac'd,
But now to the important point we've come,
To boil them well; 'tis difficult for some;
Not hard, nor yet too soft; a happy I'd choose,
Best suited satisfaction to infuse.
When on the dish the fumes in volumes rise,
And waft their fragrant incense to the skies,
Not the rich dainties of a royal feast,
Not cake, nor bread, compos'd of finest yeast,
Not the best puddings, which our cooks can make,
Nor the best pies, which they did ever bake,
Can such substantial, lasting bliss impart,
As you, O Dumplings, to my grateful heart,
But when with knives and forks all glist'ning well,
In twain divided, you more richly smell,
Than the perfum'd winds of modern tops,
That issue forth in crowds from barber's shops.
When then upon thee, in profusion pour
The sweet molasses, as a gentle shower;
And when you're covered to the auburn side,
With gentle freedom down our palates glide,
With anxious pleasure, here I wait for thee,
When we shall fondly meet with mutual glee,
The warmest love for thee I still retain,
Still do I hope to meet thee here again.
Thy simple form would not disgrace the board
Of eastern kings, or some luxurious lord.
To tell thy worth, demands ten thousand tongues,
An iron voice with ad mantine lungs.
What joy to meet thee at my native place!*
There thou the most expensive tables grace,
There shall my eyes declare my joy supreme,
My looks shall then with copious transports beam;
Where'er we meet, where'er I taste such joy,
Then shall your praise, my grateful notes employ.

* New-London

State of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *December Session,*
A. D. 1797.

RESOLVED That the Holders of Notes and Securities, issued by the State, [illegible] in an Act, entitled, "An Act [illegible] the Notes and Securities issued [illegible], for Services and Supplies during [illegible] War with Great-Britain, which have not been liquidated and exchanged, and for giving the Holders of them New Securities," be and they hereby are authorized and permitted, any Time before the Forth Day of July, *A. D.* 1798 to carry the said Notes and Securities into the General Treasury: — That the General Treasurer be, and he hereby is, empowered and required, to liquidate and adjust such Demands, in the Manner prescribed by said Act; — and that the General Treasurer give Notice thereof, in the several News-Papers in this State.

General-Treasurer's Office.

IN Obedience to the above-recited Act of the General Assembly, I do hereby Invite, and Request, all Persons, possessing any of the above-mentioned Notes and Securities, to bring or send them to this Office, (or forward to be accompanied with an Order for the New Certificate, that will be issued in Lieu of the Old Debt) that they may avail themselves of the Benefit of the Law, and the State ascertain the Amount of the Sum she is indebted.

H. SHEARBURNE, *Gen Treasurer.*
Newport Jan 20 1798

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Cask or Gallon.
Best London White Lead, per Cask or smaller Quantity,
Spanish Brown, Ditto Ditto,
Whiting, Ditto Ditto,
Stone Yellow, Spruce Ditto,
Red Lead, Patent Yellow,
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue,
Gold Leaf, Silver Ditto.

Litharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Brushes, Camel's Hair Pencils Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish, black Varnish of a superior Quality for Wheels, Rosin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplyed with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the shortest Notice, with Directions given therewith

Also — 9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glass — and Putty.

Fresh Raisins and Currants
JUST ARRIVED.

JAMAICA Spirits, very excellent —Saint Croix Rum 3d Proof, and New-England Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Malaga and Sherry Wine, by the Quarter-Cask.
Brandy, French and Spanish, by the Pipe or Barrel; from 4th Proof to 1st.
Window Glass by the Box.
York Soap (Goodeve & Brown) by the Box.
Rice, in Tierces; as good as any at Market.
Chocolate, Cundell's, Newell's, and Watertown Manufactory.
London Porter by the Cask; Brown Stout ditto.
French Indigo by the Quantity.
Very excellent SWEET OIL, in Cases of 12 Bottles each.
A few Casks of LINSEED OIL.
Cotton Wool and Pepper, with other Articles in the Grocery Line.

The above Articles will be sold on such Terms as cannot fail to give Satisfaction to the Purchaser, on a fair Trial of the Goods at his Store in Thames Street, lately occupied by Mr. Ethan Clarke.

NATH. B. MILLER.
November 21, 1797.

For SALE, by

SIMON DAVIS,

BRANDY and Holland Gin per Pipe, Barrel or smaller Quantity,
Jamaica Spirits, St. Croix, Antigua and New England Rum per Hogshead,
Sugar per Hogshead or Barrel,
Molasses per Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel,
Very good fine and superfine Flour,
Welch's Chocolate, No 1 and 2, in tin.
A few Half Barrels of good Rice,
Fresh Rosins per Cask
Sherry and Lisbon Wine per Quarter Cask.

The above mentioned Articles by Retail.

Also Crockery and Glass Ware by Wholesale and Retail; and many other Articles in the Grocery Line.—Likewise a few Thousand of Shingles and Laths—London Porter.

Newport, Jan 22, 1797.

HOLMES WEAVER,

CABINET and CHAIR MAKER,

INFORMS the Citizens of Newport and its Vicinity, That he has taken a Shop in Meeting Street, a little Northward of the Printing Office, where he carries on the above Business in all its various Branches.

He flatters himself that no anxious Solicitude to please, will insure him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance: assuring them they shall be supplied with every Article in his Line as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The most fashionable and approved Patterns will be constantly procured and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work done in the most fanciful Manner.

Likewise, beautiful japan Varnishing done at the most reduced Prices, and is the highest and most transparent Polish hitherto invented.

N. B. The above Varnish may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of moving it.

Newport, Jan 22, 1798.

THE Subscribers being appointed by the Town Council of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of ROBERT FISH, late of Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent; and Six Months longer being allowed by said Council, for that Purpose, we hereby give Notice to all Persons having any Demands against said Estate, to exhibit them, to either of us, within the above Term.

HENRY LAWTON,
BENJAMIN FREEBORN.

And all Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment to

BATHSHEBA FISH, *Administratrix.*
Portsmouth, 8th of 1st Month, 1798.

For SALE, by

SIMEON MARTIN,

MOLASSES, Sugar, Coffee, and New-England Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel;—Cotton, by the Bag;—and, 2000 Bushels of the best St. Ubes Salt.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM, lying partly in South-Kingston and partly in North Kingston, containing about One Hundred and Sixty Acres, well fenced, well wooded, and well watered; will be sold, either in separate Lots or together, as may best suit Purchasers.—Possession will be given on the 25th of March next.—For Particulars inquire of

FREDERICK GARDNER.
South-Kingston, Nov. 9, 1797.

Ethan Clarke

HAS not been able to close his Business as he wished, therefore cannot leave Home as he intended.—He has for Sale, Iron Cabouses of different Kinds and Sizes; Kitchen Stoves finished and unfinished; Open and Close Stoves and Anchors of all Sizes. He also receives Goods for Sale on Commission, and advances Money on the Receipt thereof if wanted. Inquire at his House, next Eastward of Mr. TOWNSEND's Coffee-House.

He has also for Sale,
MOLASSES, in Hogsheads and Tierces, suitable for retailing.

Newport, Dec 26, 1797.

For Sale, by

Baker & Anthony

At their Store formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Bannister's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter-Cask and Gallon, 1st, 2d and 4th Proof; West-India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spanish Do. by Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and superfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; a general Assortment of Glass Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd and common Ditto; an elegant Assortment of Morocco Shoes; Coarse and Fine Salt.

Also a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which they will dispose of, at a reduced Price for Cash.

The Subscribers being appointed by the Town Council, of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of ABRAHAM BARKER, Esq; late of said Tiverton, deceased, represented insolvent; hereby give Notice, that they will attend said Business at the Dwelling-House of Joseph Barker, Esq; in said Town, on the last Saturday in this and the Five following Months, from Two to Six o'Clock, P. M.

WILLIAM NORTON.
WILLIAM HUMPHRY.

Tiverton, January 1, 1798

Those Persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make Payment to

JOSEPH BARKER,
JOSEPH DURFEE. } *Administrators.*

State of RHODE ISLAND &c.
In GENERAL ASSEMBLY *October Session,*
A D. 1797.

IT is Voted and Resolved, That Messieurs JOHN L. BOSS, ARCHIBALD CRARY, and WALTER CHANNING be, and they are hereby appointed a Committee to examine the State Notes and Securities lodged in the General Treasury, in Payment of Taxes; and the State Notes and Securities paid off in the late Paper Money, and lodged by Holders in the General Treasury: That they make out and deposit in the Treasury a particular List and Description of said Notes and Securities, with the Circumstances attending them: That they cause Notification to be given in the Newspapers, for the Space of Six Months, to make Application for the same according to Law: That at the End of Six Months from the first Notification as aforesaid, the said Committee shall cause all such Notes and Securities of the Description aforesaid as may then remain in the Treasury to be burnt and destroyed.

A true Copy: Witness,
HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

In Pursuance of the above recited Act, the Subscribers hereby Notify all Persons, claiming any of the Notes and Securities, described in the aforesaid Act, to make Application to the General Treasurer for the same according to Law; within Six Months from the Twenty eighth Day of November, A. D. 1797.

JOHN L. BOSS,
A. CRARY,
WAL. CHANNING, } *Committee.*

JOHN ADAMS,

Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he carries on the LEATHER DRESSING Business, in all its Branches, next Southward from the Tan-Yard formerly occupied by Mr. William Tripp, and now by Mr. William Tilley.—Where may be had, Gloves of all Kinds, by the Dozen or single Pair.—Also Glove Leather by Ditto.—Wool for Hatting, Spinning, and Carpeting.—Bear Skins for Holsters, Caps, &c. and all Kind of Skins dressed, with the Fur on, at short Notice.

For Sale, by

THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar House lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined,

and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or Single Loaf.—Also, MOLASSES of a superior Quality, for retailing.

Robert Lawton,

Respectfully acquaints his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has just received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-Street, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, a large and complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, consisting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Cassimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Vesting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elastics and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Satins; Modes; Lutestrings; Taffinies, &c. &c.

Also Ladies' Satin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemen's Yeoman and fine Ditto; low priz'd Men's and Boys' Do.; with a Variety of other Articles.

Newport, November 13 1797.

To be Sold, by

E. Woodward,

At his New Store on the Long Wharf,

LISBON Salt—superfine Flour—best of prime Beef—Brandy and Holland Gin—Jamaica Spirits—A Quantity of Shorts, suitable for Horses and Cows, &c. &c.

Newport, Jan. 1, 1798.

Stephen T. Northam

Informs his Friends in particular, and the Public in general,

THAT he has just received, and has for Sale, at his Store, opposite THOMAS GREENE's, a large Assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods.

—Also, a Variety of Ladies BONNETS, of the Newest Fashion, direct from London.—A Quantity of Rice and Cotton; and Pitch, Turpentine, and Pickled Fish, by the Barrel.

Just Opened,
And ready for SALE,
By WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
BY

Thomas Green,

CHEAP AS EVER,

A general Assortment of

English and *India*

GOODS,

Suitable for all Seasons.

Amongst which are to be found,

LADIES superfine 6-4 and 7-4 Coatings,
A Variety of superfine and common Swan-down for Waistcoats,
Rose Blankets, of all Sizes,
A great Variety of Looking Glasses,
Long Piles or Shag Velvets,
Red, blue, and purple, Furniture Calico,
6-4 India Book-Muslins.
Striped Calamancoes, a Variety,
Superfine black Russelle and Russelletts.
A very large Assortment of
Dimoty's and Muslinets,
A great Variety of Silks, for Gowns,
Cloth coloured Satins,
English and India black Ditto,
Black Crape and Bombazetts,
Cloth and Morocco Shoes and Slips,
Superfine Broadcloths and Cassimer, a great Variety,
Pearl, and polished Steel Buttons, &c. &c.

N. B. Home-made Cloths taken in Pay, as usual.

Newport, November 7, 1797.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a small Assortment of GLASS WARE of superior Quality, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE.

Twenty Barrels of ROZIN.
A Quantity of excellent Spanish SEGARS.
Also, FEATHERS by the sack, or gelb.
☞ Likewise—GUNPOWDER, by the Cask.

From the CONNECTICUT COURANT.

THE DUMPLINIAD.

WRITTEN BY A YOUTH OF 14.

YE Nine, who fi'd immortal Barlow's soul
To sing of Pudding, smoaking from the bowl,
Aid me, while I a tender theme will choose,
Which yet has never known the indulgent muse.
I sing of Dumplings, pleasing to the taste,
Compos'd of apples, and of wheaten paste;
To make them good, the girls with art are blest
And she's the loveliest, who can make the best.
Imprimis; let the paste be nice, and clean,
And press'd completely with the rolling-pin;
The apples in the paste in order laid,
And in a spheric form the dumpling's made:
Not like the steed of fam'd La Mancha's knight
But let them, to the eye afford delight,
With little figures all around be grac'd,
And in the pot in proper order plac'd,
But now to the important point we've come,
To boil them well; 'tis difficult for some;
Not hard, nor yet too soft; a mean I'd choose,
Best suited satisfaction to infuse.
When on the dish the fumes in volumes rise,
And waft their fragrant incense to the skies,
Not the rich dainties of a royal feast,
Not cake, nor bread, compos'd of finest yeast,
Not the best puddings, which our cooks can make,
Nor the best pies, which they did ever bake,
Can such substantial, lasting bliss impart,
As you, O Dumplings, to my grateful heart.
But when with knives and forks all glitt'ring well,
In twain divided, you more richly smell,
Than the perfum'd heads of modern tops,
That issue forth in crowds from barber's shops.
When then upon thee, in profusion pour
The sweet molasses, as a gentle shower;
And when you're covered to the auburn side,
With gentle freedom down our palates glide,
With anxious pleasure, here I wait for thee,
With ardour ready meet with mutual glee,
The warmest love for thee I still retain,
Still do I hope to meet thee here again.
Thy simple form would not disgrace the board
Of eastern kings, or some luxurious lord.
To tell thy worth, demands ten thousand tongues,
An iron voice with adamantine lungs.
What joy to meet thee at my native place!*
There thou the most expensive tables grace,
There shall my eyes declare my joy supreme,
My looks shall then with rapt'rous transports beam;
Where'er we meet, where'er I taste such joy,
Then shall your praise, my grateful notes employ.

* New-London

State of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *December Session, A D 1797.*

RESOLVED That the Holders of Notes and Securities, issued by the State, this [illegible] ted in an Act, entitled, "An Act of [illegible] on the Notes and Securities issued dur[illegible], for Services and Supplies during her [illegible] War with Great-Britain, which have not been liquidated and exchanged, and for giving the Holders of them New Securities," be and they hereby are authorized and permitted, any Time before the First Day of July, A. D. 1798 to carry the said Notes and securities into the General Treasury: — That the General Treasurer be, and he hereby is, empowered and required, to liquidate and adjust such Demands, in the Manner prescribed by said Act; — and that the General Treasurer give Notice thereof, in the several News-Papers in this State.

General-Treasurer's Office.

IN Obedience to the above recited Act of the General Assembly, I do hereby Invite, and Request, all Persons, possessing any of the afore-mentioned Notes and securities, to bring or send them to this Office, (if to be accompanied with an Order for the New Certificate, that will be issued in Lieu of the Old Debt) that they may avail themselves of the Benefit of the Law, and the State ascertain the Amount of the Sum she is indebted.

H SHERBURNE. *Gen Treasurer.*
Newport Jan 29. 1798

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Cask or Gallon.
Best London White Lead, per Cask or smaller Quantity,
Spanish Brown, Ditto Ditto,
Whiting, Ditto Ditto,
Stone Yellow, Spruce Ditto,
Red Lead, Patent Yellow,
Verdigreafe, Prussian Blue,
Gold Leaf, Silver Ditto.

Litharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Brushes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish, black Varnish of a superior Quality for Vessels, Rosin, Flat, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the shortest Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Also — 9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glass — and Putty.

Fresh Raisins and Currants
JUST ARRIVED.

JAMAICA Spirits, very excellent — Saint Croix Rum 3d Proof, and New-England Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Malaga and Sherry Wine, by the Quarter-Cask.
Brandy, French and Spanish, by the Pipe or Barrel; from 4th Proof to 1st.
Window Glass by the Box.
York Soap (Goodeve & Brown) by the Box.
Rice, in Tierces; as good as any at Market.
Chocolate, Cundell's, Newell's, and Watertown Manufactory.
London Porter by the Cask; Brown Stout ditto.
French Indigo by the Quantity.
Very excellent SWEET OIL, in Cases of 12 Bottles each.
A few Casks of LINSEED OIL.
Cotton Wool and Pepper, with other Articles in the Grocery Line.

The above Articles will be sold on such Terms as cannot fail to give Satisfaction to the Purchaser, on a fair Trial of the Goods at his Store in Thames Street, lately occupied by Mr. Ethan Clarke.

NATH. B. MILLER.
November 21. 1797.

For SALE, by

SIMON DAVIS,

BRANDY and Holland Gin per Pipe, Barrel or smaller Quantity,
Jamaica Spirits, St. Croix, Antigua and New England Rum per Hogshead,
Sugar per Hogshead or Barrel,
Molasses per Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel,
Very good fine and superfine Flour,
Welch's Chocolate, N° 1 and 2, fresh,
A few Half Barrels of good Rice,
Fresh Raisins per Cask
Sherry and Lisbon Wine per Quarter Cask.

The above mentioned Articles by Retail.

Also Crockery and Glass Ware by Wholesale and Retail; and many other Articles in the Grocery Line. — Likewise a few Thousand of Shingles and Laths — London Porter.

Newport, Jan 22, 1797.

HOLMES WEAVER,

CABINET and CHAIR MAKER,

INFORMS the Citizens of Newport and its Vicinity, That he has taken a Shop in Meeting street, a little Northward of the Printing Office, where he carries on the above Business in all its various Branches.

He flatters himself that an anxious Solicitude to please, will insure him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance: assuring them they shall be supplied with every Article in his Line as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The most fashionable and approved Patterns will be constantly procured and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work done in the most tasteful Manner.

Likewise, beautiful japan Varnishing done at the most reduced Prices, and is the highest and most transparent Polish hitherto invented.

N. B. The above Varnish may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of moving it.

Newport, Jan 22, 1798.

THE Subscribers being appointed by the Town Council of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of ROBERT FISH, late of Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent; and Six Months longer being allowed by said Council, for that Purpose, we hereby give Notice to all Persons having any Demands against said Estate, to exhibit them, to either of us, within the above Term.

HENRY LAWTON,
BENJAMIN FRELBORN.

And all Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment to

BATHSHEBA FISH, *Administratrix.*
Portsmouth, 8th of 1st Month, 1798.

For SALE, by

SIMEON MARTIN,

MOLASSES, Sugar, Coffee, and New-England Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel; — Cotton, by the Bag; — and, 2000 Bushels of the best St. Ubes Salt.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM, lying partly in South-Kingston and partly in North Kingston, containing about One Hundred and Sixty Acres well fenced, well wooded, and well watered; will be sold, either in separate Lots or together, as may best suit Purchasers. — Possession will be given on the 25th of March next. — For Particulars inquire of

FREDERICK GARDNER.
South-Kingston, Nov. 9, 1797.

Ethan Clarke

HAS not been able to close his Business as he wished, therefore cannot leave Home as he intended. — He has for Sale, Iron Cabouses of different Kinds and Sizes; Kitchen Stoves finished and unfinished; Open and Close Stoves and Anchors of all Sizes. He also receives Goods for Sale on Commission, and advances Money on the Receipt thereof if wanted. Inquire at his House, next Eastward of Mr. TOWNSEND's Coffee-House.

He has also for Sale,
MOLASSES, in Hogsheads and Tierces, suitable for retailing.

Newport, Dec 26, 1797.

For Sale, by

Baker & Anthony

At their Store formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Bannister's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter-Cask and Gallon, 1st, 2d and 4th Proof; West-India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spanish Foie by Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and superfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; a general Assortment of Glass Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd and common Ditto; an elegant Assortment of Morocco Shoes; Coarse and Fine Salt.

Also a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which they will dispose of, at a reduced Price for Cash.

The Subscribers being appointed by the Town Council, of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of ABRAHAM BARKER, Esq; late of said Tiverton, deceased, represented insolvent; hereby give Notice, that they will attend said Business at the Dwelling-House of Joseph Barker, Esq; in said Town, on the last Saturday in this and the Five following Months, from Two to Six o'Clock, P. M.

WILLIAM NORTON.
WILLIAM HUMPHRY.

Tiverton, January 1. 1798

Those Persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make Payment to

JOSEPH BARKER,
JOSEPH DURFEE. } *Administrators.*

State of RHODE ISLAND &c.
In GENERAL ASSEMBLY *October Session, A D.* 1797.

IT *is Voted and Resolved*, That Messieurs JOHN L. BOSS, ARCHIBALD CRARY, and WALTER CHANNING be, and they are hereby appointed a Committee to examine the State Notes and Securities lodged in the General Treasury, in Payment of Taxes; and the State Notes and Securities paid off in the late Paper Money, and lodged by Holders in the General Treasury: That they make out and deposit in the Treasury a particular List and Description of said Notes and Securities, with the Circumstances attending them: That they cause Notification to be given in the Newspapers, for the Space of Six Months, to make Application for the same according to Law: That at the End of Six Months from the first Notification as aforesaid, the said Committee shall cause all such Notes and Securities of the Description aforesaid as may then remain in the Treasury to be burnt and destroyed.

A true Copy: *Witness,*
HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

In Pursuance of the above recited Act, the Subscribers hereby Notify all Persons, claiming any of the Notes and Securities, described in the aforesaid Act, to make Application to the General Treasurer for the same according to Law; within Six Months from the Twenty eighth Day of November, A. D. 1797.

JOHN L. BOSS,
A. CRARY,
WAL. CHANNING, } *Committee.*

JOHN ADAMS,

Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he carries on the LEATHER DRESSING Business, in all its Branches, next Southward from the Tan-Yard formerly occupied by Mr. William Tripp, and now by Mr. William Tilley. — Where may be had, Gloves of all Kinds, by the Dozen or single Pair. — Also Glove Leather by Ditto. — Wool for Hatting, Spinning, and Carpeting. — Bear Skins for Holsters, Caps, &c. and all Kind of Skins dressed, with the Fur on, at short Notice.

For Sale, by
THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar House lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined,

and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or single Loaf. — Also, MOLASSES of a superior Quality, for retailing.

Robert Lawton,

Respectfully acquaints his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has just received, and has for Sale at his Store in Thames-street, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, a large and complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, consisting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Cassimeres — a great Variety of Fancy Vesting; Coatings; Bazeils; Flannels; Elastecks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Luteestrings; Tiffanies, &c. &c.

Also Ladies' Sattin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemen's Youmans and Fearnought Ditto; low priz'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto; with a Variety of other Articles.

Newport, November 13 1797.

To be Sold, by

E. Woodward,

At his New Store on the Long Wharf,

LISBON Salt — superfine Flour — best of prime Beef — Brandy and Holland Gin — Jamaica Spirits — A Quantity of Shorts, suitable for Horses and Cows, &c. &c.

Newport, Jan. 1, 1798.

Stephen T. Northam

Informs his Friends in particular, and the Public in general,

THAT he has just received, and has for Sale, at his Store, opposite THOMAS GREENE's, a large Assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods.

— Also, a Variety of Ladies BONNETS, of the Newest Fashion, direct from London. — A Quantity of Rice and Cotton; and Pitch, Turpentine, and Pickled Fish, by the Barrel.

Just Opened,
And ready for SALE,
By WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
BY

ThomasGreen,

CHEAP AS EVER,

A general Assortment of

English and *India*

GOODS,

Suitable for all Seasons. —

Amongst which are to be found,

LADIES superfine 6-4 and 7-4 Coatings,
A Variety of superfine and common Swandown for Waistcoats,
Rose Blankets, of all Sizes,
A great Variety of Looking Glasses,
Long Piles or Shag Velvets,
Red, blue, and purple, Furniture Calico,
6-4 India Book-Muslins,
Striped Calamancoes, a Variety,
Superfine black Russells and Russellettes.

A very large Assortment of

Dimoty's and Muslinets,
A great Variety of Silks, for Gowns,
Cloth coloured Satins,
English and India black Ditto,
Black Crape and Bombazetts,
Cloth and Morocco Shoes and Slips,
Superfine Broadcloths and Cassimer, a great Variety,
Pearl, and polished Steel Buttons, &c. &c.

N. B. Home-made Cloths taken in Pay, as usual.

Newport, November 7, 1797.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a small Assortment of GLASS WARE of superior Quality, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE.

Twenty Barrels of ROZIN.
A Quantity of excellent Spanish SEGARS.
Also, FEATHERS by the Sack, or 50lb.
☞ Likewise — GUNPOWDER, by the Cask.